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VOL. XXII NO. 133 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1934 FOURTEEN PAGES

No Ban On Congress Session In Bombay

ORDINANCE ACTS NOT TO BE REPEALED

Their Application To Be Modified

GOVT. POLICY TOWARDS CONGRESS

SIMLA, June 5.

Further enquiry regarding the attitude that the Government of India will adopt towards the Patna decisions show that Government is not likely to put any impediment in the way of the Congress holding its session in October.

Furthermore while the various Ordinance Acts will remain on the Statute Book, their application will be modified in the light of the new policy adopted by the Congress and that as times goes on Government policy will be determined by what aspect of its work the Congress lays stress upon.—A. P.

MAHARASHTRA SETS TO WORK

To Contest Bombay Council Bye-Election

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 5

An informal meeting of 100 Maharashtra Congress workers was held at Sarvajanik Sabha Hall on Sunday afternoon, Shankerrao Deo presiding.

The meeting ratified the Patna resolution suspending Civil Disobedience for Swarajya and decided on restarting the Congress organisation and enrolling members in the province according to the Working Committee's resolution. The meeting approved of the Patna resolution regarding work in the Legislature and recommended to the Executive Committee to appoint a Board for selecting District organisers for organising Congress elections and carrying on the normal constructive Congress activities.

The Executive Committee which met the same day appointed a Board consisting of Messrs. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Shankerrao Dev, Bapusaheb Gupte, Keshevrao Jedhe, Govindrao Deshpande, Devakinandan, Dr. Antrolikar, Ramnikray Mehta and Keshevrao Garud with powers to co-opt.

The Board intends contesting the seat for Satara District in the Bombay Council recently vacated by Khan Bahadur Cooper and is now corresponding with the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Satara District Congress workers.

The Executive Committee by another resolution appealed to all the parties in the Congress to co-operate in making Congress work in the Legislatures a complete success.

Henderson's Threat To Quit Chair

GENEVA, June 5.

Faced with the most complete deadlock since the Conference started, Mr. Arthur Henderson took the initiative in moving a resolution which was tantamount to immediate adjournment.

The resolution affirms that the proposals in certain specified French, Italian, British and German memoranda offer possibilities of agreement and should be referred to the Bureau for reconciliation.

The President should reconvene the General Commission when the negotiations promise fruitful decision.

Meantime the Soviet suggestion for a Permanent Conference will be submitted to the Governments for consideration, Pacts of Mutual Assistance will be debated by the parties interested in regional agreements and the question of guarantees of execution will be referred to a Special Commission.—R

The atmosphere grew tenser and Mr. Arthur Henderson threatened to resign and convene the General Committee meeting to report on the obstruction of certain delegations, which prevented the Bureau from continuing the work.

The above development startled the meeting, after M. Barthou had quashed almost every point in Mr. Henderson's resolution.

Mr. Henderson retorted: "I am here as the guardian of millions of young lives," and added that he had drafted a resolution which he thought would meet the views of a majority of the Commission, and he had not omitted security. Since M. Barthou had rejected the resolution M. Barthou should draft an alternative resolution.

M. Barthou replied almost apologetically: "You must remain, Henderson."

M. Barthou pleaded that he had the highest regard for Mr. Henderson's absolute impartiality.

Thereafter, the Bureau adjourned to meet at 3-30 p.m. to-morrow.—Reuter.

Bureau Of Disarmament Adjourns Without Making Any Progress

GENEVA, June 4.

After four hours violent battleing behind closed doors, the Bureau of Disarmament Conference was adjourned till Tuesday without making any progress.

On the contrary Mr. Arthur Henderson towards the end made a remark to the effect that the position was rather worse.

A long, and rambling discuss on occurred on M. Litvinoff's proposal to appoint a Drafting Committee to co-ordinate with the Soviet proposals and those of the smaller Powers.

Mr Henderson finally declared that in view of the inability to reach an agreement, it would be better to abandon the idea of any committee, and continue the discussion to-morrow.

The most striking fact in to-day's proceedings has been the identity of views between Mr. Henderson and the British delegation.—(Reuter.)

FUTURE OF ROOSEVELT

Insurance Policy Deals Stopped In London At Simons Request

LONDON, June 5.

Insurance policy deals in London upon President Roosevelt's future have been stopped at the request of the Foreign Office following representations by the United States Ambassador in London.

This is a sequel to a number of demands recently made at Llyod's for cover against the possibility that Mr. Roosevelt might cease to be the President.

Sir John Simon's request to Lloyd's was made on the ground that such transactions were discourteous to a friendly power.—Reuter.

LANSBURY BACK IN COMMONS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 5.

An affectionate welcome was accorded to Mr. Lansbury on his return to the House of Commons for the first time since he broke his thigh six months ago. Mr. Lansbury who drove from the hospital in a motor car, was assisted into the House by his married daughter.

"It is a real delight and joy to be back" remarked Mr. Lansbury who was greeted with cheers from the Labourites. He presided at the meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

The second lively demonstration of welcome was when Sir Austen Chamberlain entered the House leaning on his stick. This is his first attendance since the motor car accident several weeks ago.

MAHATMA'S PUNJAB PROGRAMME

LAHORE (By Mail), June 4.

Lala Mohan Lal, Secretary, Punjab Harijan Sewak Sangh has issued the following statement in connection with the Harijan tour of Mahatma Gandhi:—

In connection with his Harijan tour, Mahatma Gandhi will reach Lahore on July 12 and will remain in the Punjab for 5 days, upto the 17th. The two alternative programmes of, either walking on foot during these five days in some small selected areas, or of trying to visit by rail or motor-car a few places in the province have been given up in favour of the present programme, according to which Gandhiji would like to stay, if possible, for all the five days in Lahore.

He would, however, like to make the fullest use of his stay in Lahore by meeting the workers of each district in the Punjab separately in order to acquaint himself with their work, and try to understand the problems confronting them and give them his advice. Each deputation will also present him a purse on behalf of its district. The Lahore programme will, therefore, be in fact an All-Punjab programme.

Judging from the contributions that Gandhiji has received from the smaller provinces, Punjab should contribute not less than one lakh of rupees for this sacred cause.

To discuss and settle this and other matters relating to Gandhiji's visit, an informal meeting of the persons interested in doing honour to Gandhiji and helping him in his work, will be held at 2 p.m. on Sunday, the 10th June, at the Lajpatrai Bhawan.—United Press.

1947-50 LOAN

The subscriptions to the New Loan so far reported amount approximately to Rs. 16 crores.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN SIMLA

SIMLA, June 5.

A sharp earthquake shock lasting a little more than a second was felt in Simla at 4-55 p.m. No damage occurred except that a monkey which was on the roof of the Cecil Hotel fell down and was killed in stantaneously.—A. P.

DERBY PROBABLES

LONDON, June 5.

The following are alterations in Derby probables cabled on 31st May:—

Omit ACHTENAN, LO ZINGARO and THE RUTHLESS ABBOT.

Gordon Richards rides EASTON, Steve Donoghue MEDIEVAL KNIGHT, Wells, FLEETFOOT, Herbert PRIDE OF THE CHILTERNS, Beary, RATHMORE.

Otherwise the probables are identical with those wired on 31st May.—Reuter's Special.

APPEAL FOR MUSLIM SOLIDARITY

In an appeal to Muslim organisations to join hands in order to run the elections to the Assembly on a joint ticket to be issued by a Joint Board representing various Muslim Political organisations in India, Haji Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., Secretary, All-India Muslim Conference and Shaikh Abdul Majid, M.L.C., ex-President of the Central Khilafat Committee, declar ethat the Muslim solidarity is at present essential for the smooth working of any constitution and add:

"Our salvation does not depend upon the good-will of the Government or the Congress, but upon our own solidarity and upon our offering our ungruding co-operation to all forces which are inclined to co-operate with us for the common good of all. While Muslims would gladly join the Congress in pressing for reasonable amendments to the White Paper proposals, Muslims cannot go beyond the British Indian delegation's joint memorandum, unless Muslim demands are conceded by the Congress or at least the Congress accepts the Premier's Communal Award."—A. P.

ENDURANCE SWIMMING

HYDEARBAD (Dn.), June 5.

A large gathering including a number of prominent citizens assembled at the Hussain Sagar Tank at noon to-day, when Mr. C Jagannatham, a clerk in the Nizam's Water Works Department and an aspirant for premier swimming honours in Hyderabad, entered the water with a view to breaking the local record for endurance swimming. Jagannatham who went in at 12-15, proposes to swim till 6-15 on Wednesday evening. The existing record, which is of 27 hours is held by Mohammed Shafi, the best known of local swimmers who recently made an unsuccessful bid to swim the English Channel.—A. P.

Sanatanists Preparing For Assembly Election

TRICHINOPOLY, June 5.

It is announced that a Conference of South Indian Sanatanist leaders will be held on June 9 and 10 in Trichinopoly. Puri Sankaracharya presiding in order to devise effective measures to organise Sanatanists in view of the impending dissolution of the Assembly and the critical character of the political situation in the country in respect of the future of Sanatanists.—A. P.

TEXTILE PEACE IN SIGHT IN CITY DISPUTE

Merchants' Conference With Owners

CONGRESS LEADERS MEET STRIKE LEADERS

Some progress in the matter of mediation in the present textile dispute was made when the Special Committee appointed by the Indian Merchants' Chamber to devise ways and means to bring about a speedy end of the deadlock, met on Tuesday afternoon and decided to invite the Bombay Millowners to a Conference either on Wednesday or Thursday.

WILL MEET LABOUR AGAIN

After holding discussions with the millowners regarding the possibility of arriving at a settlement, the Committee propose to meet the representatives of the Strike Committee again and then formulate a basis for carrying on further negotiations.

PEACE IN SIGHT

A member of the Special Committee told a "Chronicle" reporter that he was hopeful that their efforts to restore peace in the mill industry would be crowned with success.

Meanwhile conversations lasting for five hours were held by Congress leaders with four members of the Strike Committee on Tuesday. The meeting took place in the Chambers of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai at Esplanade Road.

ISSUES IN DISPUTE.

The proceedings were held in camera. It is, however, understood that, apart from relief measures to the strikers and their families, a general discussion took place on the issues involved in the strike and how best a speedy and satisfactory settlement could be effected.

NO CONCRETE BASIS YET.

Tuesday's conversations have not resulted in the formulation of any concrete basis on which attention could be concentrated. These conversations, it is stated, have nevertheless contributed to a clearer understanding of the position of workers.

OWNERS MUST COME TO TERMS.

Inquiries go to show that the talks, though still inconclusive, have reached a delicate stage and may be pursued to the point when the millowners will be compelled to meet the Strike Committee to discuss the settlement.

THIS UNFORTUNATE CONTROVERSY

Joshi And Bakhale Anxious That Cause Of Labour Shouldn't Be Harmed

Messrs. N. M. Joshi and R. R. Bakhale have issued the following statement:—

We have been reading with considerable pain the controversy raging in the Strike Committee over the question of our admission into it. When we allowed our names to be proposed and consented to serve on the Strike Committee on certain conditions being accepted by it, we had hardly expected that the issue would be so controversial.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

It has always been our view—and we have expressed it clearly and emphatically since the commencement of the strike and even before it—that there is no justification for wage-cuts and that the workers have a strong case to fight. We would have, however, preferred to await the results of the Labour Office enquiry before launching upon direct action.

ANXIOUS FOR WORKERS.

But now that the strike has taken place, we have been anxious to see that the workers derive some benefit from it. And in allowing ourselves to agree to serve on the Strike Committee, we were actuated with a sincere desire to serve the just cause of the workers and to endeavour to secure for them a reasonable satisfaction in respect of their wage-cuts.

CONSENT WITHDRAWN.

We are grieved to find that some people carry their party spirit so far as to harm the cause of the workers. We are anxious that no harm should be done to the strike by the controversy over our admission. We, therefore, withdraw our consent to join the Strike Committee on any condition. We hope our withdrawal will now put an end to this controversy.

SMUTS-HERTZOG COMBINATION

New Drive Against Asiatic Immigration Into South Africa

PRETORIA, June 5.

An important step towards the appeasing of the British-Dutch racial prejudice was taken by the amalgamation of the Nationalist Party led by Prime Minister Hertzog and the South African Party led by General Smuts which was embodied in an agreement wherein the leading principle would be the conduct of the (? government) country in the spirit of South African National Independence.

The maintenance of the existing relationship between the members of the British Commonwealth was affirmed as also co-operation with the other members of the British Commonwealth. The agreement sets forth 'inter alia' that the party stands for the protection of European and coloured native populations against Asiatic immigration or competition, but maintaining the existing rights of Asiatics now legally domiciled in the Union.,Reuter.

READY FOR ELECTIONS

Frontier Congressmen For Councils

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, June 5.

Khan Mohd. Ramzan Khan Gandapur, Pleader and ex-President of the Local Congress Committee and his friends are making preparations for contesting the coming elections of the local Council, the ban on Council entry having been lifted by the decisions reached by the A.I.C.C. at Patna.—United Press.

DR. MAHMUD INSPECTS CONGRESS OFFICE

ALLAHABAD, June 5.

Dr. Mahmud, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, arrived at Allahabad today and inspected the Congress Office. He leaves to-morrow for Ajmere via Delhi and then goes to Poona for the Working Committee meeting.—A.P.

Strike Committee Prepared To Negotiate

The Secretaries, Joint Strike Committee, say in the course of a statement:—

"The Joint Strike Committee had already made it clear that it was determined to carry on the fight grimly, but always prepared for peace, if and when the demands are granted. The Joint Strike Commttee once more reiterates its willingness to negotiate, but no anxiety till there is a genuine move from the other party.

"One fact is obvious to-day that individuals, and institutions, are, almost in a spirit of rivalry, anxious to act as "peace makers" by bringing together the millowners and the Joint Strike Committee, however unpaletable this may have been to the Anglo-Indian Press.

Stage Set For Race At Epsom

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 5.

Epsom Downs are already showing signs of the greatest sporting annual event that approaches. Gipsies, tinkers, roundabouts, tipsters—all are in evidence. Glorious weather is expected and a terrific crowd is anticipated. Eight hundred police will be on duty on the roads leading to Epsom.

Several horses including COLOMBO, MEDIAEVAL KNIGHT and EASTON have arrived to enable them to have a peaceful night and a quiet morning. COLOMBO will be called at six o'clock; light breakfast follows; then a gentle walk round the park followed by a canter over Roseberry's private track. Then COLOMBO returns to stall number 12 for grooming. Since he is so temperamental, secret arrangements are being made for saddling him in number 12 before he enters the paddock.

To-day the favourite went six furlongs at a nice pace, but Butters, trainer of Umidwar, is hopeful since the colt likes hard going which is certain to be the case. It is also understood that the colt gave the fullest satisfaction in Saturday's gallop.

TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Lady Assistant for Doctor's office. Apply No. 307, Main Street, Poona. (2515).

Wanted—An experienced shorthand typist, one who has knowledge of hardware and engineering line preferred, apply Box No. 2510, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—To represent Messrs. M. L. Bose & Co., Ltd., (Estd. 1874) of Calcutta in Bombay Presidency, a really good, capable and experienced man on decent pay and commission. Security essential. Good prospect for an energetic young man. Apply at once with testimonials and photos to: M. L. Bose & Co., Ltd., Lakshmibilas House, 14, Jagannath Dutt Lane, Calcutta. (8491).

Applications with testimonials stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary expected, are invited for the posts of teachers for Stds. I to VII in the Sarvajanik High School for girls to be opened very soon by the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. Trained and lady teachers will be preferred. Apply before the 15th June, 1934 to:—The Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (8494).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

An experienced first class Electrical Engineer is open to engagement in any capacity. Please reply, stating salary offered to Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ideas are the Essence of Good Advertising. An experienced and trained Advertising Expert is prepared to dispense with rich ideas of Advertising to any appreciating big Advertising Concern. Will also suggest new modes of advertising. Kindly write to Box No. 132, "Bombay Chronicle."

15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

Wanted—A big room by a Consulting Specialist, near Flora Fountain and Bori Bunder. Lift essential. Write with particulars and rent to Box No. 128, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Shade for storing timber near Bhindi Bazaar and Mahomedali Road. Rent must be cheap. Write to Box No. 129, "Bombay Chronicle."

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Ford 1932 Tourer, in excellent condition. Brand new tyres. Rs. 2,500. No offers. Apply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

New Sessions of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College begins from 15th June. All medical subjects taught. Complete and thorough training. Apply Secretary, Shetna Building, Princess Street Corner, Bombay. (2499).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Hewet Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

Wanted candidates to qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers, P. W. Inspectors through correspondence instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (2418)

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

Learn Electrical Mechanical And Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

Wanted—For "School for Electricians," Ludhiana (Govt. Recognised), students of every qualifications. Course one year. Prospectus Free. Principal. (2428).

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Wanted Second-hand Code Books Oriental 3 Letter, A.B.C. 5th Edition and Bentley's. Apply Box No. 2512, "Bombay Chronicle".

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Mango Fruits and Grafts—Selected Langra, Bombay, Krishanbhog, Mangoes 100 @ Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Price Advance. Graft Catalogue Free. Supdt Rais Garden No. 11, Darbhanga. (2513)

Fruits and Grafts—Big Rose Lichee 500 Rs. 4. Selected Bombay, Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Graft Catalogue free. Raja Nursery, No. 13, Darbhanga. (2474).

Kulu Cherries, 6lb. Basket Rs. 4 4 as. All charges paid. Dobi-Kutbai Estate, Kulu, Punjab.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from respectable and influential gentlemen to represent Sterling Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi as its Chief Agent for Bombay. Handsome office allowance and liberal commission to a really capable worker. Candidates with organising capacity and who can guarantee business need apply stating terms acceptable to Managing Director, Connaught Place, New Delhi. (2465)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Pharmaceutical Machinery, Tablet, Pills, Tooth Paste, Filters, Powdering, Mixing, Peppermints, Biscuits, Coffee, Soap, Paper Cutting New, cheap. Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street, Bombay. (2469).

Sugar making Machinery, even small plants producing ½ ton sugar daily. Most simple and easy working. Plants for refining gur or rab also supplied. Technical advice free. Stafford Engineering Coy., Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (2509).

103. LIVE STOCK

Jersey Black Giants are laying wonderfully enormous sized eggs. A trio arrived from England just last December is offered at a great sacrifice. Other Breeds of English and American Poultry also going at greatly reduced prices on account of off season. Leghorns, Minorcas, Australorps, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and beautiful little Bantam fowls are fully described in our Clearance Circular. Send to-day for a Free copy. The Asian Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

N. Y. K. LINE

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	Cabin	Tourist	Cabin	Tourist
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HAVANA MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 3rd June, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of transporting rubble from the face of Worli Hill on the west of Worli Road to Municipal Crushers including loading from the dumps on the Hill and unloading in the Municipal Crusher yard at Love Grove, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Tuesday, the 12th June, 1934.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 5th June, 1934.

8495.

AUCTION SALES

MISTRY & Co.

AUCTION SALE under instructions from Seth Krishnarao Dajiba the Mortgagee and on account and risk of Mr. Kuverji Rutonji Mistry (Ghaniwala) the Mortgagor.

1 Large Lathe 18in. Screw cutting, self-acting, sliding and surfacing, with all the accessories complete.

1 Lathe 12ft. long Triple Gear complete with all the accessories.

1 Shaping machine 12in. Stroke 4ft. in length and 20in. wide complete.

1 Drilling machine large complete.

1 Electric A. C. Motor 15 H. P. with starter and switch.

1 Amery Saran, 1 Vicing table, tools, 1 line shafting, pullies, straps, and many other loose parts of Rotary Oil Mills. All the machines are in perfect working order.

On FRIDAY, the 8th day of June, 1934, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Kumbharwada 6th. Lane opp. The North Brook Gardens.

On view. Private offers are taken before the sale.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO COLOUR MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 DRUMS NAPHTHAL COLOURS, JAPAN MAKE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Bhavanidas Gangadas & Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Tejaji Pharasram Kharawala the defaulting purchasers sell by public auction on Monday the 11th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Godown at No. 233-35 Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay:—

40 Drums Naphthal B.S. (2205 lbs.)

10 drums Naphthal A.S. (551 1/4 lbs.)

Each containing 25 kilos nett Japan make.

Terms:—50 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

D. MISTRY & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS VALUERS & FURNISHERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort,
Tel. No. 22801.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT JACKERIA MUSJID STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. S. Katpitia and Co., attorneys for the party concerned. Messrs. D. MISTRY & Co., Auctioneers will on Saturday, the 9th day of June 1934 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by public auction on the premises the undermentioned valuable immoveable landed property situated at Jackeria Musjid Street:—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazandari land or ground containing by admeasurement 106 square yards or thereabouts, together with all buildings, tenements and houses standing thereon situate at Jackeria Musjid Street formerly known as Dontad Street and also as a Dontad Second Row in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of the Collector's New Survey No 3090 and Cadestral Survey No. 1467, of Mandvi Division and as assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B Ward No. 2705 and Street Nos. 15 and 21 and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Fakir Mahomed Poshandari on or towards the East by a sweepers Gully on or towards the South by Government vacant land and on or towards the West by Jackeria Musjid Street formerly known as Dontad Street and also as Dontad Second Row aforesaid and all which said land and premises are now and have for some years past been in the possession and occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

D. MISTRY & CO,
Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY at Kurla on Tuesday, the 12th June, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers, 123, Medows Street, under instructions from Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for Dewji Kallianji, Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1140 of 1929 (Dewji Kallianji v/s Usman Haji Jusab and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Decree Absolute for Sale dated 19th April 1934, made in the said suit.

All that piece of Leasehold land taken on lease from Khot of Kurla with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Takya Ward Kurla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring about 503 sq. yds. registered for Land Revenue under Non-Agricultural No. 279 Hisa No. 1.

Full printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

DRAWING PACKED HOUSES
the picture that attracted Calcutta for 53 weeks—continuously
NEW THEATRES LTD.'s (Calcutta) Jewel Production
BENGALI
featuring
UMASHASHI
KRISHNA CHANDRA DEY
DURGADAS BANERJEE
AMAR MULLICK
also showing India's 1st Cartoon "ON A MOONLIT NIGHT"
(A new Theatres Ltd. Production)
at
MINERVA TALKIES
— Lamington Road —
DAILY at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

IN SEARCH OF
KRISHNA
Sages have Denounced Worldly Pleasures Through Ages
Look out for
KRISHNA
RE-BORN
TO YOUR PLEASURE.

It is coming from SATURDAY the 9th June--
at the
MINERVA TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
GANDHARVA CINETONE'S
Musical Social Hit,
BALA JOBAN
with Vangveena PADMADEVI in the Leading Role
Supported by
Miss GULAB, MUBARAK, NANDU KHOTE, RAJA PANDIT, MADHUKAR, GUPTE, BADRI PRASAD, BABURAO SAMSARE, MARUTIRAO, GULAM HUSSEIN
Directed by BABURAO PATEL—
the Famous Cine-Director
—You will really LOVE to SEE it over and over again—
From Saturday the 9th June 1934

2nd Glorious Week!
IS DRAWING PACKED HOUSES
KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S
JEWEL PRODUCTION—
Akashwani
Featuring:—
LEELA
VINAYAK
PHATAK
PENDHARKAR
—ALL THEIR BEST—
also showing:—
KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S
BAKAMBHAT
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA
— GIRGAUM —
Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.

THE CARLTON
6-30 & 10 p.m
JOHN BARRYMORE
perfect as the irresistible lover
IN
"REUNION IN VIENNA"
with
DIANA WYNYARD
It's the wittiest screen romance in years!

GRAND WRESTLING
GUNGA
(India's Champion Wrestler)
Vs.
VANKEPPA BURUDE
(Deccan Champion)
And
14 Other Thrilling Fights.
Colaba Cooperage Maidan
Tickets sold at prominent places, and at the Stadium between 5 and 7 p.m.

SERENE OF THE SILVER SCREEN
Miss ZUBEIDA
IN
SEVASADAN
MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S SUPER SOCIAL PICTURE
Also Starring
Master MODAK
Miss JADDANBAI
COMING SHORTLY AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA.
LAMINGTON ROAD.

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LADY THROTTLED AND ROBBED

Brutal Outrage In Homji St., Fort

THIEVES ESCAPE WITH Rs. 100 IN CASH

A daring robbery was committed on Sunday morning when a European woman was gagged and bound in the Fort area and cash to the extent of Rs. 100 taken away by the robbers after ransacking her cupboards.

The victim Mrs. Mona Alfred Verhovan, fainted and remained unconscious for some time till she was found gagged bound and almost throttled by her children who raised an alarm. With the assistance of some neighbours, she was released and brought back to consciousness.

It appears that Mr. Verhovan, who is employed in the Government Telegraph Office, lives with his family in Graham Building, Homji Street, Fort. On Sunday morning he went to his office on duty when at about 7-45 a.m. taking advantage of his absence the miscreants seized the opportunity of robbing the house. Mrs. Verhovan was taken by surprise when all of a sudden from behind a cloth was thrown over her head and she was blindfolded.

She was then thrown down and gagged and a cord was tied round her neck to throttle her.

She fainted by this time, and the robbers apparently taking her for dead went to the other room and ransacked the cupboards. They succeeded in finding Rs. 100 in cash in one of the cupboards and with this they made off without touching anything else in the house.

The police being informed, Rao Bahadur Wagle, Inspector, C.I.D. went to the scene and arrested the servant boy of Mrs. Verhovan as the articles used for throttling her belonged only to the house.

On further investigations, Paul De Souza, a relative of the servant boy, was also arrested. Paul De Souza is unemployed and was frequenting the place.

Both the accused were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Sub-Inspector Bansilal. The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody for a fortnight.

THE TRAVANCORE FORWARD BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—KOTTAYAM.

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SPECIAL RATES for sums of Rs. 3,000 and above if they are deposited for two years or more.

INTEREST PAID HALF YEARLY.

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For Particulars apply to:—
M. C. MATHEW,
Managing Director.

Kottayam, 26th May '34.

4 O'Clock MATINE SHOW
Every Day

ASTOUNDING SIGHTS—SENSATIONAL THRILLS

Hitherto Unwitnessed By Any Man

"DEVIL TIGER"
"DEVIL TIGER"

REAL. GENUINE!
ACTUAL SIGHTS & SOUNDS

Starring
MARION BURNS
KANE RICHMOND
AH LEE

A FOX ROYAL MASTERPIECE

AT ROXY

TO-NIGHT: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PRIEST ACQUITTED

Magistrate Finds Evidence Unsatisfactory In Case Of Outraging Modesty

Jehangir Hormusji Mulla, a Parsi High Priest was acquitted of the charge of outraging the modesty of a Parsi lady, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday.

The Magistrate held that the evidence for the prosecution contained discrepancies and gave the accused the benefit of the doubt.

It was alleged that on May 9, last, while the complainant, Mrs. Jehangir Pallia was going along the Dukar Lane, Princess Street, the accused came from behind and struck her so as to outrage her modesty.

The accused denied having even touched her and stated that it was a false case brought against him out of ill-will. He pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate held that the evidence for the prosecution was unsatisfactory and gave the benefit of doubt to the accused.

Mr. A H Elias, Police Prosecutor conducted the prosecution, instructed by Mr. N. N. Saher and Mr. F. D. Kanga. The accused was defended by Mr. S. A. Shete.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

No Fallacious Optimism

In his annual survey of the world industrial and economic situation presented to the International Labour Conference in Geneva, the Director of the Labour Office shows that on the whole the distress resulting from unemployment has somewhat diminished during the past year. Not only has a certain portion of the unemployed been reabsorbed into industry, but in many countries better arrangements have been made for providing the remainder with relief or work at the public expense. However, the Director warns his readers that "the situation nevertheless remains sufficiently serious to make it imperative to avoid being lulled into a false sense of optimism."

He observes: "When every allowance is made for the progress so far achieved, there are still huge armies of men and women out of work. In the three largest industrial countries alone there are more than 15 millions—more than 2 millions in Great Britain, about 3 1/2 millions in Germany and some 10 millions in the United States, while the number of those who have been out of work for long periods and whose distress is greatest has almost certainly increased. Moreover, a comparison between the growth of production and the growth of employment indicates in several countries that he reabsorption of the unemployed is not taking place as rapidly as the restoration to normal output. If this disparity continues, the consequence will be that even when industry has recovered its normal level, there will still be large numbers of workers unable to find employment. As was suggested in last year's Report, the process of technical improvement has not been arrested by the crisis. On the contrary, the incentive to reduce costs by introducing economies of labour wherever possible has been accentuated by the difficulties in which every manufacturer has found himself. It may therefore be expected that in many countries it will be possible to produce, say, the same quantities as in 1928 by employing a considerably smaller labour force. Even where a growing population and a rising standard of living involve an increase of production, it still remains probable that the general volumen of unemployment will be larger than it was in that year. It seems unlikely that the demand for labour will have expanded sufficiently fast to counterbalance the effects of labour-saving technique and the increase in the working population.

"The fact therefore that there has been some reduction in unemployment cannot be taken as suggesting that any great advance has been made towards eradicating the evil or that the breaking up of the 'hard core' of unemployment is in sight. Owing to the overwhelming dimensions of the unemployment caused by the general breakdown of economic equilibrium, less attention has perhaps been paid during recent months to its technological aspect. This aspect, however, remains as important, difficult and elusive as ever."

Mr. Butler concludes that the search for some adequate "technique of change", which will diminish the hardships now caused by scientific innovation, must be unremittingly pursued; and he records his conviction that it can hardly be found unless economic developments are to some extent guided and controlled by social policy.

JAP DELEGATION FOR S. AFRICA

Out To Secure Market For Japanese Goods

The Party of 15 Japanese industrialists, exporters and manufacturers headed by Mr. Masami Shimoda, the Chief of the Economic Department of the "Osaka Mainichi", the most influential Tokyo journal who are out on world tour in search of market for Japanese goods, will shortly leave Bombay for South Africa where Japanese interests are reported to be threatened by the declaration in the House of Commons by Mr. Walter Runciman, the President of the Board of Trade on May 8, that it was no longer possible to delay measures to protect British Cotton and Rayon industries against Japanese competition in the British and Colonial markets.—United Press.

PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Need For A Plan

The International Labour Conference, now meeting in Geneva, will discuss a question the importance of which in connection with world economic recovery is generally admitted—that of large-scale public works. There will be a general exchange of views on the experience already obtained and the lessons to be drawn therefrom. The debate will centre round the vital question: Should a co-ordination of national and international public works be attempted as a means of reducing and preventing unemployment?

In order that the Conference may have a solid groundwork for its study of the question, the International Labour Office has issued a detailed Report upon it. Here all the essential features of a scientific public-works policy are set forth in the light of the experience already acquired in various countries. The figures quoted show how some countries have striven to mobilise their resources for the execution of large programmes of public works. The loans authorised in the U.S.A. in 1933, for the financing of schemes of this kind during the next three years, amount to 3,300 million dollars. The various public-works programmes prepared in Germany in 1932 and 1933 contemplated expenditure of 4,000 million RM., the budget total for each of these two years being not more than 8,000 million. In Italy, where the total budget for 1932 was 21,000 million lire, works involving an expenditure of 5,800 million lire were carried out by the State, local authorities and subsidised public bodies. The Report refers also to similar efforts made in Argentina, Australia, Egypt, Japan, New Zealand, South Africa, etc.

In the opinion of the Office the conclusion to be drawn from experience is that in each country some permanent body should be in charge of all public works and the placing of orders for supplies required by Government departments. Such a body would be competent to consider every aspect of any scheme proposed, for public works should not merely be regarded as a means of reducing unemployment but should contribute to an ordered development of the national economy. The systematic undertaking of risky and uneconomic schemes at public expense would be unsound. The aim should rather be for the State to reserve, as far as possible, its normal public works for slack periods.

If the central body suggested were also able to influence the policy of local authorities by a system of grants and loans, or otherwise, it could co-ordinate their undertakings with those of the Government. This is all the more important in view of the fact that the expenditure of local authorities generally represents a very large proportion of the total national expenditure on public works.

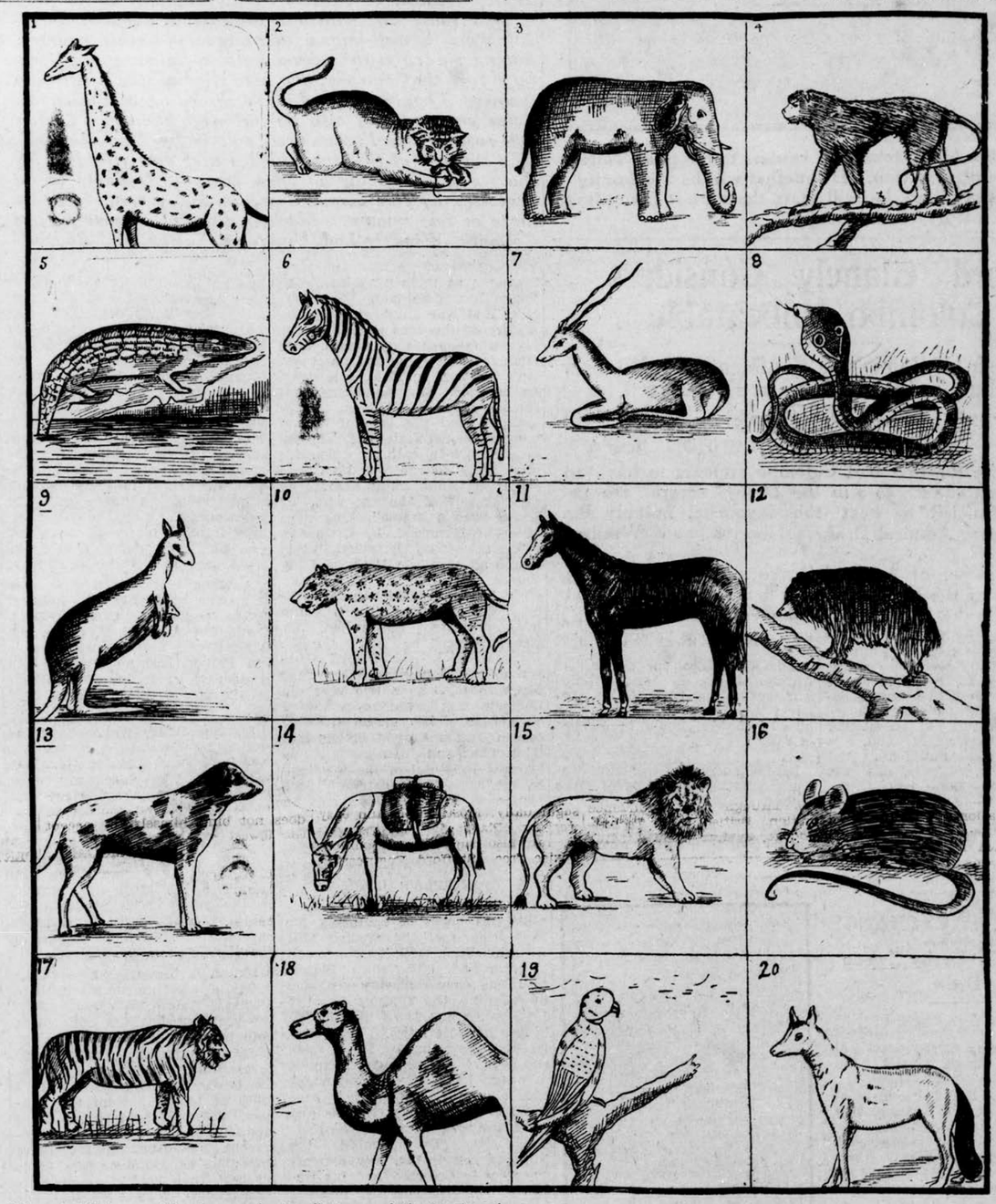
The Report points out that the success of a national public-works policy may be impaired by the absence of international co-ordination. The increased activity due to pulic works in one country alone may cause a rise in prices and increase in imports. These factors affect the balance of payments and the rate of exchange. This in turn may lead to an increase in interest rates, tending to discourage private enterprise and thus counteract the effects of the public works.

The Office accordingly suggests that a public-works policy is more likely to succeed if adopted simultaneously in a number of countries.

Another international aspect of the problem discussed in the Report is the possibility of foreign loans for the financing of public works in countries which are unable to raise the money internally.

"CHARACTERISTICS" COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	AND
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200 CONSOLATION PRIZES.



"Characteristic" competition is very simple. Each one of the twenty animals has its own peculiar characteristic. For instance a Giraffe has a long neck. You have therefore to fill No. 20 of the clues given against No. 1 of the illustration in the coupon. To make the competition simple to our readers the full list of all the clues is also given.

RULES

1. After you have selected the right characteristic for the creatures illustrated, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the Number of illustration as shown in the coupon. "Do not Enter the Words of the Clue."

2. When you have filled in all the clues, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps and post your entries to

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

(3) Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on **15TH JUNE, 1934**, closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(8) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(9) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(10) All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

(11) This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar". The prizes will be announced on the 27th June, 1934.

LIST OF CLUES

1. KING OF THE JUNGLES
2. SPOTTED
3. LAYS EGGS BUT NOT A BIRD
4. USED FOR TRANSPORT
5. DANGEROUS TO LIFE
6. ENEMY OF RATS
7. STRIPED
8. ACCOMPANIES MADARIES OR NATCHWALAS
9. DELICATE AND SWIFT
10. VERY SLY
11. WORSHIPPED BY HINDUS
12. BEAST OF BURDEN
13. LIVES UNDERGROUND
14. MAN'S FRIEND
15. CARRIES ITS YOUNG WITH IT
16. SHIP OF THE DESERT
17. IMITATES
18. IMMENSE STRENGTH
19. MOVES WITH BOUNDS, FOUND ONLY IN ONE COUNTRY
20. LONG NECK.

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.	No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.
1	20	11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

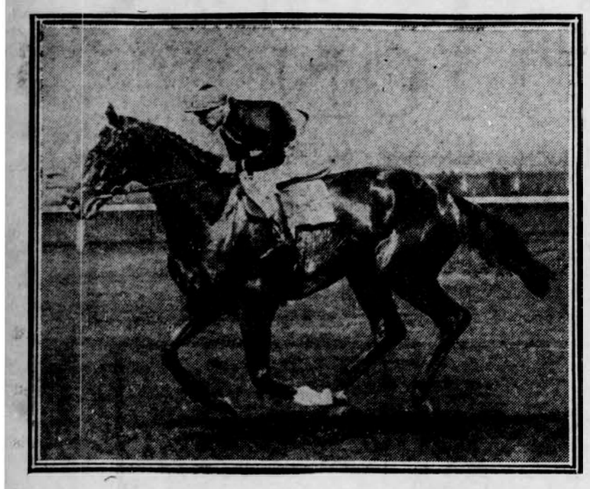
Name.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 15th June 1934

Colombo's Fine Action



Colombo (Johnstone up) canters to the post. Note his beautiful action. His defeat will be a calamity at Epsom where he will start the hottest favourite in the history of the Derby.

Lord Glanely Considers Colombo Unbeatable

Maharajah Of Rajpipla Is Confident Of Windsor Lad And Fears Not The Favourite

SPECIAL CABLE

LONDON, June 4.

Despite the fact that Colombo appears to have an outstanding chance to win the Derby, several are genuinely fancied to beat the favourite, notably the French horse Admiral Drake, Tiberius and Windsor Lad.

The owner of Admiral Drake says he appreciates the worth of the English horses, but he believes that Admiral Drake has a 9 to 5 chance.

J. Lawson, the trainer of Tiberius, says the horse has been trained specially over the course, is thoroughly fit, is a fine stayer of good downhill, like hard going, and should be placed.

The Maharajah of Rajpipla, the owner of Windsor Lad, is greatly confident and fears not Colombo, who, he says, has not done what his horse has accomplished.

F. Darling, the trainer of Easton and Mediaeval Knight, says Easton will run but Mediaeval Knight is temperamental, and it depends on his mood how he acquits himself.

The Aga Khan, the owner of Alishah, Badruddin, and Umidwar, runs three because he believes any horse with even an outside chance should be allowed to run.

Lord Glanley, the owner of Colombo, says the colt is of the highest class, and provided he does not meet with bad luck, he does not think that Colombo will be beaten in this or any other race.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Results Of Derby Sweep Draw

Before a large gathering of sharebrokers, the Bombay Stock Exchange Derby Sweep draw was held at the Exchange Hall on Tuesday noon.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Share Brokers' Association supervised the arrangements.

The total amount subscribed is Rs. 21,000, and there are three principal prizes of Rs. 8,400 4,200 and Rs. 2,100 each.

The following is the result of the draw:—

ACHTENAN A 695
ADMIRAL DRAKE B 742
ALI SHAH A 164
BADRUDDIN B 3
BARON MUNCHAUSEN A 412
BONDSMAN A 875
COLOMBO C 103
EASTON A 572
FLEET FOOT A 487
HORNSE YRISE B 724
LOZINGARO A 241
MEDIEVAL KNIGHT B 1087
ON TOP B 313
PATRIOT KING B 536
PRIDE OF THE CHILTERNS A 966
PRIMERO B 1038
RATHMORE B 841
THE RUTHLESS ABOTT B 327
TIBERIUS B 722
UMIDWAR B 788
VALERIUS B 119
WINDSOR LAD A 612

WYATT TO SKIPPER TEST TEAM

14 Players Invited For Match

LONDON, June 4.

Wyatt has been invited to captain the England XI in the first test match against the Australians.

The following 14 players have been invited to play in the first test match:—

R. E. S. WYATT (Warwickshire).
NAWAB OF PATAUDI (Worcestershire).
C. F. WALTERS (Worcestershire).
K. FARNES (Camb. Univ. and Essex.)
H. SUTCLIFFE (Yorks).
W. R. HAMMOND (Gloucestershire).
P. HENDREN (Middlesex).
M. LEYLAND (Yorks).
L. E. G. AMES (Kent).
M. S. NICHOL (Essex).
H. VERITY (Yorkshire).
T. B. MITCHELL (Derby).
W. E. BOWES (Yorkshire3.
G. GEARY (Leicestershire).

Togo Johnstone, Colombo's jockey, hopes to complete the double at Epson

£100 PRIZES

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 5.

Following are among those who have drawn the £100 prizes in the Derby Sweep:—

Sixnoughtone Luck Bazai, Benares; Maggit, Loco Quarters, B. N. R. Bilaspur; C. P. Khatija, Carnac Bunder Iron Bazaar, Bombay; Yaallah Kaffie, Kalabagan, Calcutta; Nakali, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta; Thatthk Myaung Mya, Lower Burma; Shree Mahalakshmi Bazar, Benares; Nina, Hughes Road, Chaupatty, Bombay; Nalla Kreham Ravagath Balangoda, Ceylon; Railway, Chowk, Benares City; Singha P. P. O. Tezpur, Assam; We Three, Clyde Road, Cawnpore; No Hope, Thansinghpur Katchary, Gaibandha Rangpur, Bengal; Soora, Poonamallee Road, Kilpauk; To Hell with Ireland, Care, Irrawaddy Flotilla, Rangoon; Blair Lodge, Alipore Road, Delhi; Thakur and Ramadhin, Zamindar, Hyderabad, Sind; Coolnar, Parsi Colony, Dadar, Bombay; Kund, Hyderabad, Sind.

Who Will Win The Derby?

Colombo Has Most To Fear From Windsor Lad

(By "Pilot")

The Derby which will be run on Wednesday at Epsom has a special significance for India, as the colours of two famous Indian sportsmen will be carried in this greatest of classics by horses expected to play a bold part. In addition, the favourite's pilot 'Togo' Johnstone is well-known to racegoers in this country, having ridden with success both in Calcutta and Bombay for the patrons of Alec Higgins, the Australian trainer. Those interested in the breeding of the candidates engaged will also be curious to know how Easton will fare as this French-bred colt is by Dark Legend, who was one of the finest horses that ever raced in India. Far from being an open event it is likely to be contested by five competitors, whose recent form is more or less known. These in order of importance are Colombo, Windsor Lad, Umidwar, Easton, and Badruddin.

Quoted at 13 to 8 against, Colombo has dominated the betting, and will go down in the history of the race as one of the hottest favourites on record. Lord Glanely's colt is by Manna who won the race in 1925. He could be described as handsome but for his lop ears. He is light-actioned and the type of animal who will negotiate the Epsom gradients with ease. Colombo's dam Lady Nairne was by Chaucer from Lammermuir a mare by Sunstar out of Montem who by Ladas, was a grand-looking daughter of Kermesse, by Cremorne. The sires of the three-last named mares all won the Derby. Lady Nairne met with a accident in early life, and could not be trained. On the score of breeding Colombo cannot be faulted. He was purchased by Mr. G. F. Hartigan on behalf of Lord Glanely at the Doncaster Sales for 510 guineas. As a two year old Colombo won seven races valued at £17,130. His victories this season in the Craven Stakes and Two Thousand Guineas. has brought the total of his winnings to £26,353. If Johnstone does justice to Lord Glanely's colt he should win the Derby fairly comfortably, despite the anxiety on the part of English critics to decry a great horse.

RAJPIPLA'S HOPE.

H. H. the Maharajah of Rajpipla has hopes of capturing the Blue Riband of the English Turf with his Irish bred brown colt Windsor Lad. The son of Blandford has shown staying powers by winning the Chester Vase of 1-1|2 miles and the Newmarket Stakes of 1-1|4 miles. Both Trigo and Blenheim by the same sire won the Derby convincingly. Windsor Lad's dam Resplendent was a good stayer. She captured both the Irish Guineas and Oaks and was second in the English Oaks. To my mind the Rajpipla colt is the only dangerous rival to Colombo, and his victory would give immense pleasure to the followers of the Rajpipla colours in India.

EASTON'S CHANCES.

Purchased for £15,000 after his second in the Two Thousand Guineas Easton is expected to go close. He is a brown colt by Dark Legend out of Phoana. Easton can both sprint and stay. The argument that he would not have been sold if his connections believed in his Derby chances, is pure bunk. This amounts to saying that Fred Darling is a poor judge of horse-flesh since the Beckhampton trainer advised Lord Woolavington, his patron to buy the French horse after the 2000 Guineas. Then again the winner of the Derby will get about £11,000 in stake money and the purchase price of Easton was £15,000 with contingencies, so you would not call Mr. R. Strasburger's deal unbusinesslike. Gordon Richards the stable jockey has selected Easton in preference to Medieval Knight and Lo Zingaro. Fred Darling has won many Derbys and knows exactly what is required of a competitor for such a searching test of stamina. It is for this reason that I respect the chances of Lord Woolavington's colt.

AGA KHAN'S TRIO.

The Aga Khan will have three runners in the race. Umidwar a brown colt by Blandford—Uganda, ran once as a two year old and won at the first time of asking. He was fifth in the Two Thousand Guineas, and had his Derby peparation interrupted owing to a slight mishap in training. Umidwar is a full brotrer to Ut Majeur, winner of the Cesarewitch in 1930, and Udaipur, winner of the Oaks in 1932. He has sound staying blood both on his sire and dam's side but I wish he had not been under a cloud after the guineas. I much prefer the chances of the Aga Khan's other candidate Badruddin, a grey colt by Blandford out of the famous mare Mumtaz Mahal. He was third in the Two Thousand Guineas, and was running on at the finish like a stayer. Frank Butters who trains the colt has given Freddy Fox the mount, and the combination looks quite formidable. Alishah is the Aga Khan's third string. A brown colt by Tetratema-Teresina, he has winning form to his credit as a two year old, but I doubt whether he is as good as his stablemates.

Another French-bred colt who is spoken of highly is Admiral Drake, a son of Craig-an-Eran. Owned by Capt. J. D. Cohn, the admiral won a 7-1|2 furlongs race in France, but he must be a wonder if he is expected to lower the colours of Colombo and Co.

Sir Abe Bailey will be represented by Valerius, a brown colt by son-in-law—Haintonette. This youngster has placed in good company. He is consistent and likely to stay the course. without troubling his more distinguished colleagues. The same owner has another candidate in Tiberius, a brown colt by Foxlaw. He was runner up to Medieval Knight in the Derby Trial Stakes recently. On form he must make enormous improvement to defeat the top-notchers in the race.

Mr. J. A. Dewar, the whisky magnate, had pinned his faith in Medieval Knight, who was a smart two-year old, but has not lived upto his early promise. The son of Gay Crusader has become temperamental. On May 26 he won the Derby Trial Stakes of 1-1|2 miles at Lingfield from five runners. He will be meeting a big troop in the Derby where temperament is fatal. If Steve Donoghue can humour him to do his best, then he has a good outside chance. Fred Darling has announced that Lo Zingaro is a doubtful starter, because the son of Solario cannot act in hard going.

I cannot see horses like On Top, Hornsey Rise, Patriot King, Pride of the Chilterns, Primero, Fleetfoot, Achtenan, Rathmore Bondsman, and Baron Munchausen in the race with a serious chance. They bear picturesque names but it takes more than that to win the Derby. In making my final choice I shall place them in the following order:—

Colombo	**1**
Windsor Lad	**2**
Badruddin	**3**
Easton	**4**

PREVIOUS WINNERS

1900 Diamond Jubilee.
1901 Volodyovski
1902 Ard Patrick
1903 Rock Sand
1904 St. Amant
1905 Cicero
1906 Spearmint
1907 Orby
1908 Signorinetta
1909 Minoru
1910 Lemberg
1911 Sunstar
1912 Tagalie
1913 Aboyeur
1914 Durbar II.
1915 Pommern
1916 Fifinella
1917 Gay Crusader
1918 Gainsborough
1919 Grand Parade
1920 Spion Kop
1921 Humorist
1922 Captain Cuttle
1923 Papyrus
1924 Sansovino
1925 Manna.
1926 Coronach
1927 Call Boy
1928 Felstead
1929 Trigo
1930 Blenheim
1931 Cameronian
1932 April The Fifth
1933 Hyperion

Steve Donoghue, winner of six Derbys, will try his skill on Medieval Knight, a temperamental customer

HARVEY LOSES HEAVY-WEIGHT TITLE

Petersen Forces Lighter Opponent To Retire In 12th Round

LONDON, June 4.

At the White City in a fifteen round contest for the British and Empire Heavyweight Championship, Jack Petersen beat Len Harvey, the holder. The latter retired at the end of the twelfth round.

Neither boxer was weighed in.

Nearly 100,000 persons saw the downfall of the British Empire Champion. The fight was most even throughout, neither holding a great advantage.

Harvey's left eye was badly damaged in the fifth round and he looked a most sorry picture.

Petersen's eye opened in the sixth round There was a tremendous struggle between two badly handicapped men. Harvey fought h's hardest in the twelftn round, but after running into a right uppercut. he staggered round the ring and the towel sailed in as he went to his corner.

Harvey was warned several times for holding in the clinches, and finally admonished in the twelfth round.

Petersen was warned in the third round for allegedly landing punches on the back of Harvey's neck.—Reuter's Special.

£30,000 SWEEP WINNER DEAD

Edward Joseph Martin (60), of Greenwich, a retired civil servant, who drew Golden Miller in the last Irish Sweep and won £30,000, was found dead in the Irish mail train from Euston when it arrived in Holyhead.

At the inquest on May 12 his nephew, Mr. Joseph Martin, of Milmessan, County Meath, stated that his uncle had been under medical care for 12 months.

"Death from natural causes" was the verdict.

"ENDEAVOUR" WINS SECOND RACE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDDON, June 4.

Britain's America Cup Challenger" the "Endeavour" won its second race in the Harwick reagtta. To-day the "Endeavour" moving beautifully in a strong breeze won by over five minutes from "Brittania," and by two minutes after deducting the handicap.

It is notable that "Endeavour's" time in the first round to-day was 12 minutes faster than on Saturday.

ALL-INDIA "SOCCER" TEAM

The All-India "soccer" team is expected to arrive at Durban on June 6th.

The following is the draft programme of the tour in South Africa:—

At Durban: India v. Natal, June 9th.

At Maritzburg: v. Natal, June 10th.

At Johannesburg: v. Transvaal, June 13th.

At Pretoria: v. Transvaal, June 16th.

At Johannesburg: v. South Africa, (First Test), June 20th.

At Durban: v. South Africa Second Test), June 23rd.

At Chairwood: v. South Coast District, June 24th.

At East London: v Frontier, June 30th.

At Port Elizabeth: v. Eastern Province, July 4th.

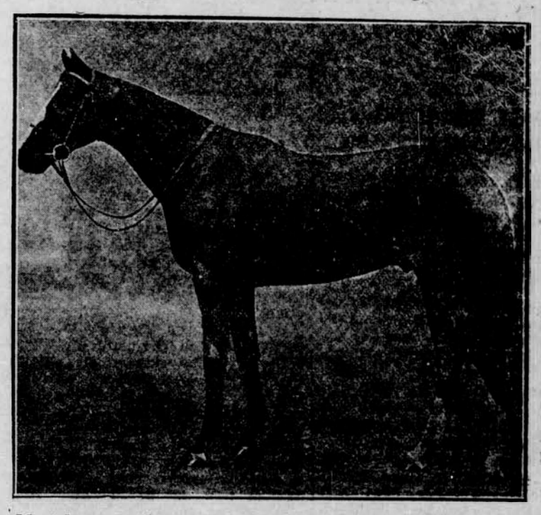
At Cape Town: v. Western Province, July 7th.

At Kimberley: v. Griqualand West, July 11th.

Saturday, July 14th, is left open.

At Durban: v. South Africa (Third Test), July 21.

Aga Khan's Hope



Umidwar, who will be ridden by Harry Wragg, is strongly fancied by his connections. He is bred to stay.

STARTERS & JOCKEYS

TIBERIUS (Sir Abe Bailey) Nicoll
VALERIUS (Sir Abe Bailey) Jones
PRIMERO (Mr. W. Barnett) Ray
DMIRAL DRAKE (Capt. J D Cohn.) Elliot
MEDIEVAL KNIGHT (Mr. J A Dewar) S Donoghue
LO ZINGARO (Mr. J A Dewar) —
COLOMBO (Lord Glanely) Johnstone
ALISHAH (H H Aga Khan) Perryman
BADRUDDIN (H H Aga Khan) Fox
UMIDWAR (H H Aga Khan) H Wragg
ACHTENAN (Mr. T. Lant) Carslake
ON TOP (Mr. V P Misa) Caldwell
BARON MUNCHAUSEN Mr. G A Monkhouse) C Richards
RATMORE (Major V H Parr) Herbert
WINDSOR LAD (H H Maharajah of Rajpipla) C Smirke
FLEETFOOT (Mrs. W Raphael) —
HORNSEY RISE (Mrs. W. Raphael) Taylor
PATRIOT KING (Mr. James A de Rothschild) Bezant
EASTON (Lord Woolavington) G Richards
PRIDE OF THE CHILTERNS Mrs. D Stubbs) Beary
BONDSMAN (Mr. William Woodward) Childs

SCRATCHED FROM THE DERBY

LONDON June 4

The Ruthless Abbot was scratched from the Derby at 3/52 p.m. to-day.—Reuter.

Jack Petersen, who wrested, the British Empire Heavy-weight Title from Len Harvey at the White City on Monday.

CRICKET TROPHIES STOLEN

NAVSARI, June 5.

Mr. Bhikhubhai G. Naik of the Sir G. High School at Navsari has topped the list of successful Matriculation students in the Baroda State by scoring 486 marks, Messrs. Jhaverbhai D. Patel and Yashwant G Sanglikar of the Baroda High School run him pretty close by securing 466 marks each.

The rejoincings consequent on the Navsari students achievement have been marred by the theft in broad daylight of the cricket trophies valued at Rs. 350 from the local High School.—United Press.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and Lt.-Col. D. M. Field left for Simla to attend the Cochin Harbour Conference.—A.P.

The Budget Sessions of the Travancore Legislative Council commences on July 24 and concludes on August 18.—A.P.

LARWOOD TAKES 4 WKTS. FOR 55

Essex Beat Surrey By Innings And 192 Runs

LONDON, June 4.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday:—

Essex vs. Surrey:—Essex won by an innings and 192 runs. Surrey 115 and 263 (Gregory 67, Holmes 112); Essex 570 for 8, declared (O'Connor 248, Eastman 85).

Hampshire vs. Middlesex:—Hampshire won by 8 wickets. Middlesex 147 and 154 (Hulme 62; Enthoven 58, Herman 6 for 38); Hampshire 240 (Mead 76 not out, J Smith 8 for 102) and 62 for 2.

Warwickshire vs. Sussex: Warwick 219 and 38 for 0, Sussex 474 for 7 declared (Cook 179, Wensley, 103 not out).

Yorkshire vs. Kent:—Yorkshire 234 and 202 for nil (Barber 141 not out), Kent 382 (Todd 83).

Leicestershire vs. Glamorgan:—Glamorgan 218 and 131 for 4. Leicester 327 (Berry 52, Armstrong 63; Clay 4 for 69).

Nottinghamshire vs. Derbyshire:—Derby 263 (Larwood 4 for 55) and 73 for 4. Notts 203 (Harris 50, Armstrong 5 for 72, Townsend 4 for 59).

Worcestershire vs. Northamptonshire:—Northans 388 (Timms 213; Perks 5 for 73). Worcester 337 for 8 (Gibbons 129, Martin 150).

FENDER BREAKS BONE

Fender broke the bone of his right hand while fielding on Saturday and retired from the match.

O'Connor was at the wicket for 255 minute and his two sixers and 33 boundaries. Several faulty strokes mared his otherwise excellent innings. O'Connor and Eastman added 172 in 75 minutes for the sixth wicket. Eastman's chief hits were 16 fours.

Cook drove at every opportunity and was missed when he was 111.

Larwood had four men in the slips and was wonderfully steady. But for the missed catches he would have had better analysis than 29/15/55/4.

Timm's chanceless innings lasted for 335 minutes and included one six, one five and 31 fours. Barber played confidently and mainly on defensive. He batted for 185 minutes in partnership with Hutton who made 47. Both gave no chances.

Yorkshire's comeback, although they had a weakened team, shows the strength of the real champions.—Reuter's Special.

CLARK RETIRES

LONDON, June 4.

At Lord's Clark is not participating any further in the match between England and the Rest, and has gone home.—Reuter.

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when purchasing Peroxide of Hydrogen. THINK before he accepts a preparation that may be practically inert.

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Our Bangalore Letter

IRON WORKS TO PRODUCE STEEL

Expert Returns From Continent After Training

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, June 4

A very important meeting of the Board of Management of the Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravathi, took place yesterday at the Public Officers, Diwan Bahadur K. Mathan, Member of Council and Chairman of the Board, presided.

The purpose of the meeting, was to consider, how the operation of the Mysore Iron Works might be improved or what should be done with the concern itself in view of its past financial history. After four hours discussion, taking into consideration all the details, the Board of Management decided to recommend to the Government, to push through the Steel Scheme immediately. The Board arrived at this decision as the only remedy to minimise the losses on the works as much as possible, and if possible to make it pay to a certain extent.

The Mysore Iron Works, the largest industrial concern of Government and an undertaking of great importance from many points of view, has since its inception worked at a loss. Year after year, when the Government came forward with additional demands to write off the losses incurred by the Works, several suggestions were thrown out by the members of the Legislative Council. Some members went to the extent of suggesting to Government to close down the Works. One member of the Legislative Council, who happens to be now a member of the Board of Management seriously suggested that the Works should be made over to some capitalists in Belgium, France or Germany as foreigners alone knew how to make a success of the business.

The observations of Sr M. N. Krishna Rao, Retired Member of Government and Ex-Chairman of the Board of Management of the Works, made on the floor of the Legislative Council during the Budget Session of 1932, on the Steel Scheme, will be of interest. "With a Steel plant" he said "we may feel assured that we shall have no difficulties in the sale of the whole output. The addition of a Steel Plant, will, go a long way to stabilise the position of the Works, help them to produce readily saleable articles and to economise the cost of production on the whole. It is the considered opinion of competent experts that a purely Pig iron making concern cannot be a financial success and this is the experience of all the iron making factories in India. In view of all these considerations, it is desirable that a steel plant should be added to the Works without undue delay."

EXPERT OPINION

The opinion of competent experts referred to above are those of Mr. Herr Karl Raabe, an eminent German Metallurgist and Mr. S. M. Marshall. Mr. Herr Karl Raabe has observed "The present position of only lasting pig iron suitable for foundry purpose must often lead to loss, as the market is strongly contested in these sorts. It is therefore a pressing necessity for you to seek a way out of these unhealthy conditions. Only the change over to steel production offers you the possibility of avoiding loss in the future."

In their representation submitted to the Tariff Board, the Mysore Iron Works have stated that "the Works are convinced that the only solution is the manufacture of steel sections in common demand in the surrounding country."

GRANT OF 10 LAKHS

Last year, the Government actually came before the Council for a grant of 10 lakhs for the Steel Scheme, but owing to some reason, the Scheme was not pushed through. But, it is now definitely certain that the Government will give effect to the recommendation of the Board of Management. An officer of the Iron Works has recently returned from the continent where he had gone to study the question of the manufacture of Steel.

FRESH LEASE TO MINING CO.

As indicated in "The Chronicle" the Mysore Durbar have entered into a fresh lease with the Gold Mining Companies, for a period of 30 years, or more favourable terms than at present. The existing arrangements expire in the year 1940. At the instance of the representatives of the Gold Mines, the question of the renewal of these arrangements beyond 1940 was taken up by the Government during the early part of this year and the exact details of the agreement are now available. The royalties payable under the existing leases are 5 -per cent of the net sale proceeds of the gold produced and 2½ per cent on dividends paid.

The new leases will be granted upon the following terms:—(1) a royalty of 5 per cent on the net sale proceeds of the gold produced as hitherto, plus (2) a royalty on profits varying with the rate of dividend paid. The doyalty will be a percentage on the amount of the Dividends paid or on the "adjusted profit" whichever is greater, according to a sliding scale.

In substitution for the 2½ per cent royalty on Dividends payable under the existing leases, the companies will pay, during the remaining currency of the existing leases commencing from the year 1934, royalty on profits at the rate of two-thirds of the scale for royalty fixed for the new lease.

GRANT TO SCIENCE INSTITUTE

The contribution by the Mysore Durbar to the Indian Institute of Science which stood at Rs. 50,000 prior to 1931-32, was reduced to Rs. 20,000 pending the consideration of the question of fixing a reduced grant. As a result of correspondence with the Director of the Institute, the Mysore Government have now fixed the contribution at Rs. 30,000 1933-34.

The supply of Power from Sivasamudram to the Mettur Works in the Madras Presidency, will be stopped from this month and consequently the revenue of about Rs. 1½ lakhs per annum which was being hitherto received from it will disappear from the next official year.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY EXPLAINS BUDGET

Mysore Assembly Session Begins On 14th

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 4.

The explanatory Memorandum by Mr. S. Shamanna, Financial Secretary, on the Budget of the Government of Mysore for the year 1934-35 gives a clear idea of the assets and liabilities of the Mysore State, as on 1st July 1933 and as they are expected to stand on 1st July 1934 and 1st July 1935.

In the statement of Assets and Liabilities on 1st July, 1933, the assets stand at Rs. 22,54,02,000 as against a total liability of Rs. 16,47,66,000. The excess of assets over liabilities is thus Rs. 6,06,36,000. On the 1st July 1934, based on the Revised Estimate of 1933-34, the total assets are estimated at Rs. 24,40,65,000 as against a liability of Rs. 24,40,65,000 thus leaving an excess of Rs. 5,89,85,000 over the liabilities. On the 1st July 1935, it is expected that the excess of assets over liabilities will be Rs. 5,96,21,000.

"The statement does not show all the assets of Government", the Financial Secretary observes, "in the sense in which the term is used in commercial undertakings. Government have valuable assets in the shape of land, forests, buildings—residential and non-residential-workshops, factories, stock and stores, irrigation works constructed out of revenue, etc."

The Public Loan Liabilities of the State including the Shimoga District Board Railway Loan are estimated to stand at Rs. 955.84 lakhs at the end of 1934-35. The Railway Sterling Loan Sinking Fund built up by the State amounts to Rs. 124.58 lakhs. The State has also purchased Southern Mahratta 4 per cent debenture stock of the face value of about 65 lakhs, and "in view of this, the sterling debt, which it may be added, is redeemable only at the option of the Government, is fully covered."

The Sinking Fund formed for the repayment of the several rupee loans, has amounted to Rs. 156.93 lakhs.

"Taking all liquid resources into account," Mr. Shamanna concludes his memorandum "the net indebtedness of the State is about six crores of rupees. For the extinguishment of the debt, provision is being made in the revenue account".

The surplus of Rs. 1.32 lakhs shown in the Budget, it is stated has been arrived at after setting apart the full contribution of Rs. 18.78 lakhs to the Loan Sinking Fund and also keeping outside the Revenue account a sum of Rs. 5.04 lakhs received on account of interest on the investments pertaining to the Railway Sterling Loan Sinking Fund, though it is really an item of revenue. If these items are taken into account, the memorandum states, the incomings in the Revenue account will be Rs. 25 lakhs more than the outgoings.

DIWAN TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLY

The Budget session of the Mysore Representative Assembly, which will meet in Myore on the 14th June, as at present programmed, will last for a week. As usual, the Session will begin with an address from the Dewan Saheb. The address will contain a detailed survey of the financial position of the State. Two days have been allotted for the discussion of the Budget for the coming year, and a day each is allotted for representations and resolutions. Government business, will, it is expected, occupy two days. The general principles of Mysore Extradition Bill, the Sugar Bill, and the Sugar Excise Duty Bill will be placed before the Assembly.

Though it has not been finally decided, there is every possibility of the Government placing before the Assembly, the general principles of the Mysore Traffic Regulation and Taxes Bill, which is an offshoot of the Todhunter Committee Report on motor transport.

NON-OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIONS.

The Agenda which has been published, contains resolutions given notice of by non-official members. Three of these relate to the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation and several members by means of representations and questions, have urged the repeal of this Regulation. There are 94 representations made to Government which embrace practically every sphere of activity of the Government.

Our Gujerat Letter

FEDERATION AND GUJERAT STATES

Outlining Of General Economic Policy Urged

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 4.

With the establishment at Baroda of the agency centre for Gujerat States there has been a remarkable increase in the political atmosphere. With states like Lunavada, Davgadh Baria, Chhota Udeipur, Rajpipla Santrampur and others coming within the range of Gujerat Agency, the Resident at Baroda, Hon. Col. Wier, is also A.G.G. of Gujerat States. His wide knowledge of administrative machinery has, it is understood, created a favourable atmosphere.

When the problem of Federation is looming large in the political discussions, it is essential to have certain definite policy regarding important Gujerat States entering into the Federation scheme. It is a problem as to what would be the position of the smaller States of Gujerat in the coming All-India Federation, and the politicians of Gujerat will have to think over that. The position of the people of these small scattered States of Gujerat will also have to be considered.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS.

The time has come for making efforts towards outlining a general economic policy for the social and economic uplift of the States. Committees might usefully be appointed to inquire into the rural indebtedness of States, and Lunavada, one of the premier States of Gujerat with an experienced Dewan like Mr. Raja, can make a good beginning.

Cambay is one of the progressive states of Gujerat which has got a bright future in the development of the Cambay port, because in olden times Cambay was a flourishing port of India. The question of the development of Gujerat ports is another point for serious considerations, especialy when the problems of Kathiawar ports and the trade diversion of Bombay are likely to be solved once for all.

IRANI-SAYID DISPUTE.

It is understood that the case of dispute between Iranis and the Sayids at Cambay is to be shortly conducted at Nadiad.

The Rajpipla Youth League has evolved a good scheme for introducing social reforms amongst the various communities, casts and creeds.

It is understood that, the Rajpipla State authorities are sympathetically considering the demands put forth at the time of the last session of the Rajpipla States Peoples' Conference.

PANVEL WYAYAM MANDAL

Future Programme Of Work

(From A Correspondent.)

PANWEL, June 5.

Panvel Vyayam Prasarak Mandal was started about seven years back with the aim of giving instruction in physical culture.

To promote the ideal of health and physical culture, the Mandal has drafted a special scheme including the following activities:

(1) Doing health propaganda work in the surrounding village, by means of magic lantern shows.

(2) Starting branches in villages.

(3) Organizing physical culture demonstrations; and

(4) Distributing literature on physical culture, health and hygiene.

The Mandal is badly in need of financial help and unless donations fome forth the activities cannot be conducted.

The members of the newly constituted Municipal Committee of Ferodepur were sworn in by the Additional District Magistrate, Ferodepur. R. B. Pandit Daulat Ram Kalia M. B. E. Jagirdar, Bar.-at-Law, was re-elected President of the Committee by 13 votes against 7 votes.

St. Joseph's High School

UMARKHADI, BOMBAY.

1. The Matriculation Results this the first year are 70 per cent.

2. The Matriculation Class is entrusted to most capable and experienced Teachers.

3. The Inspector of European Schools in his report of July 13, 1932, says: "The staff are almost without exception, young and energetic and either trained or being trained .. adequate and well qualified .. There are beginnings of specialist subject-teaching which look promising."

The same Officer in his report of December 30, 1933, adds: There are no signs that this school has dropped back from the level it reached by strenuous efforts last year. The demands made on himself and on his staff by the Headmaster have continued, and evidently with great effect. I hope that some of the driving force will reach the children who, on the whole, seem more than averagely indifferent to work discipline .. The teaching is good and painstaking throughout. No effort has been spared to carry out my suggestions and I congratulate the school on the progress it is making .. I see no reason why this school should not achieve a high standard and reputation..".

4. The whole school is conducted on modern lines of Teaching.

5. Sound and liberal education is the chief aim of the school.

6. Formation of character and moral instruction are also its special features.

7. Parents and guardians are kept in touch with the progress of their children and wards by means of the weekly reports issued by the class-teachers.

8. Spacious playground bought by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay at the cost of nearly Rs. 50,000 lie close to the school.

9. The Sandhurst Road, G.I.P. Railway Station which is only a few steps from the school and the tram lines on its both sides make the institution exceptionally convenient to pupils coming from as far as Thana, Kurla, Bandra, Mahim and other places in and around Bombay City.

10. The School Building has cost over Rs. 2,00,000. "It is an extremely fine building", remarked the Inspector.

ST. JOSEPH'S HIGH SCHOOL

UMARKHADI, BOMBAY

OUR STAFF

Rev. J. A. Pereira,	Manager.
Rev. J. M. DeSouza, D.D., D.C.L., Ph.D.,	Principal, Latin in Matriculation Class.
Mr. I. Coutinho, B.A. (Hons.),	Eng., French, Matric.
Mr. P. R. Rao, B.A., S;T;C.,	Prematric, Eng., His., Geog.
Mr. B. R. Iyer, P.E.,	Maths., and Science, Matric.
Mr. P. A. D'Souza, B.A., B.Sc;,	Std. VI, Eng., Latin, Science.
Miss M; Doyle, B;A;, B;T.,	Std. V, Eng., Fr., Geog., Matric.
Miss M. L. Pereira, P.E., S;T;C;,	Std. IV.
Mr. F. Coelho, Undg. S.T.C.,	Std. III A.
Mr. M. Jacques, Undg., S.T.C.,	Std. III B.
Miss V. deSouza, S.T.C.,	Std. II A.
Miss J. M. deSouza, P.T.C.,	Std. II B.
Miss E. Doyle, S.T.C.,	Std. I A.
Miss M. deSouza, Undg., S.T.C.,	Std. I B.
Miss D. Pinto, P.T.C.,	Prep. Senior. A.
Miss J. Medeira, Undg., P.T.C.,	Prep. Senior B.
Miss Alvares,	Prep. Junior.
Miss L. Dias, S.T.C., and Certified in Kindergarten & Music,	Infants.
Mr. Faraidoon J. Irani, B.Ag.,	Persian in all Classes.
Miss V. Furtado, D.T.E., A.P., S.T.C.,	Drawing in all classes.
Mr. Meherji, Qualified,	Drill Master.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT

To Begin With A Limited Area

The Bombay Government appointed, in 1923, a Committee to consider the standardisation of weights and measures in the Presidency and, after careful consideration of the report of that Committee, a Bill was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council which was passed into law as the 'Bombay Weights and Measures Act' by the Legislative Council in October 1932.

It is clear that the introduction of standardisation would remove confusion and would be of considerable assistance and protection to agriculturists in the disposal of their produce.

CHECK AGAINST CORRUPTION

Further it is reported that in some districts, traders and money-lenders maintain two sets of weights and measures. One set, of a rather larger capacity or weight, is used when they buy agricultural produce or receive their rents in kind from the cultivators. The other set, of a smaller capacity or weight, is used when they sell the same products back to the agriculturists for food or seed-grain. Unless Weights and Measures are officially prescribed, inspected and stamped, it is almost impossible for the authorities to take any effective action to stop this form of deception.

The Government have decided that the Act shall be introduced in the first instance from the 1st of March 1935 in the City of Bombay and in the districts of Broach, Surat, Thana, Bombay Suburban, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum in the Presidency, and in Karachi and one other district in Sind. The Act will be applied to the districts named above and to all Municipal areas in those districts (this will include Karachi City). But the Government wish to make it quite clear that the introduction of the Act in these areas is only a preliminary to its extension over the whole Presidency, and a limited area is now proposed only because Government consider that it is desirable to obtain, at first, experience of the working of the Act in a limited area, rather than hurriedly to extend its application throughout the whole Presidency with consequent risk of a breakdown in some districts.

While in Kandy, the last capital of the Sinhalese King, from June 5 to 6 Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and his party will be the guests of Mr. P. de S. Kularaine the principal of Dharmaraja College, at "Lake View."

WHITE LEPROSY

GAURANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

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Judges, Magistrates and Doctors, etc., of all provinces of India after 10 years' use of F. P. Pills comparingly declare it the most harmless and sure of all contraceptives(country-made or foreign, as it unfailingly postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. Write for their opinions and details. Price for 4 months' use Rs. 2|4.

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GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM, No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

Reward Rs. 500

Mahatta Pradatta Miraculous Herb. The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cured laks of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Sahai, B.A.B.L., Advocate of Patna High Court writes. "It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage".

Vaidyaraj Akhil Kishore Ram, P.O. Katrisarai, No. 22 (Gaya).

BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is ..... Rs. 21,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Bank and Saving Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts, and Cash Credits. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER. General Manager.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

Hello, Everybody— John Henry Calling"

"I Am Going To My Girl—Goodbye Everybody"

Remarkable letters written by John Henry, the wireless comedian, who was found gassed at his flat in Holland-road, S.W. London, were read at the inquest in mail week.

After referring to his domestic worries, his affection for Gladys Horirdge (one of his women friends, who died) and the "stern moralists of the B.B.C.," he concluded with this farewell:

"Hello, everybody; John Henry calling, I am going to my girl, Good-bye, everybody."

The coroner (Mr. Ingleby Oddie) found that the comedian, whose real name was Norman Clapham, killed himself while of unsound mind.

Mr. Sydney Brandon, of Brixton, John Henry's manager, said the dead man had been living with another woman as his wife for about 15 years.

You know he eventually lived with a third woman who died?—Yes.

Mr. Ingleby Oddie, summing up, said in one of his letters John Henry wrote:—

"Brandon said he was putting me in on June 9, but I have heard nothing since. Quite likely I have upset the stern moralists at Broadcasting House."

A further extract was:

"I offered that woman who deserted me 20 years ago an allowance if she would withdraw her claim. She preferred her revenge, so I have shown up all over the country."

A young man, who said he was Kay Calvert Clapham, a son, and lived at Moreton, stated: "I should like to deny what is said in the letter about mother. For the last six years we have never had a penny out of him."

A fund for John Henry's burial is being raised, says the "News Chronicle."

PETITION FOR MERCY REJECTED

Village Munsif To Hang For Woman's Murder

MADRAS, June 4.

The Government have rejected the petition for mercy filed on behalf of Ramanuja Iyengar, former Village Munsif of Salur who was sentenced to death in the Karunguzhi Parcel Murder case.

It will be remembered that the accused took his trial before the Criminal Sessions of the High Court in April last on a charge of strangling to death a woman who had been living with him and despatching the body as a Railway Parcel to Karunguzhi.—A. P.

DACOITS' TERROR IN AGRA DISTRICT

Grant To Provide Police Cordon To Prevent Ingress Of Desperados

ALLAHABAD, June 5.

The situation of Agra has facilitated raiding by dacoit gangs from the surrounding states, and efforts have been made from time to time to capture the ringleaders. It is reported that a clue has been furnished by a recent dacoity at Kokapura by a gang belonging to Bhind in Gwalior State.

Of the two dacoits shot by the headman of the village, one has since died. Three more were wounded and arrested and three muzzle-loading gune were seized.

It is reported that Government has given a grant to provide a cordon of armed police in certain areas, to prevent dacoits from entering the Agra District and thus restore confidence among wealthy people some of whom recently bed to the Town through the terror of dacoits.—A. P.

"WANTED" BENGALI ARRESTED

DACCA, June 5.

Anil Chandra Ghosh, M.A., of Banglabazar who was wanted in connection with the terrorist activities for the last three years and for whose apprehension a reward was offered was arrested last night in a house at Captain Bazar.—United Press.

Interned At His Own Residence

DACCA, June 5.

Surendra Chakravorty, an employee in a local business concern was served with an order, interning him at his village residence at Dasergaon, within the Narayanganj Police Station jurisdiction.—United Press.

KARACHI-CALCUTTA AIR SERVICE?

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 5.

The Indian National Airways' proposals for a daily aerial link, between Karachi and Lahore were discussed this morning at a conference of Karachi Mercantile community. It was convened by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

It is understood that representatives of Indian concerns attached more importance to aerial connection with Amritsar and other business centres in the Punjab, instead of with Lahore, and suggested a daily aerial link between Karachi and Calcutta, with stoppages at Lyallpur, Lahore, Delhi, Allahabad and other business centres 'en route". They are not hopeful of supplying 25 pounds of mails and one passenger daily. In the present circumstances they believe that seven pounds daily will be the utmost obtainable by air mail.

"TARUN RAJASTHAN"

(From A Correspondent)

BEAWAR, June 5.

"Tarun Rajasthan", the only Hindi nationalist weekly of Rajputana, will come out again on 18th June, under the Joint Editorship of Sjt. Jainarain Vyas and Rishidutt Mehta. Sjt. Manilal Kothari is the Chief Director. The paper will discuss mostly Indian State problems.

Nagpur.—Mahatma Bhagwandinji is busy with the relief work at Kamtole centre near Darbhanga.

TRIUMPH OF SOCIALIST RECONSTRUCTION

(Continued from page .

tempo of capital work throughout the heavy industry.

In the light industry the progress of construction is particularly notable as compared with the 1st Five Year Plan. In the 2nd Five Year Plan 15 of the largest new combinats will be constructed. Five of these combinats will have a capacity of 200,000 spindles each. Twelve large woollen factories are being built with a capacity of 8 to 15 million meters of fabrics each, 12 flax enterprises with a capacity of 18,000 to 27,000 spindles each 18 large knitted fabric enterprises,. 11 silk factories, 21 footwear enterprises with a capacity of 100 million pairs each.

New houses on a large scale, several new canals (Baltic-White Sea canal, the first part of which was finished, Moscow-Volga canal, Volga-Don canal etc.). Moscow sub-way (metropolitaine) etc. will be built.

Agricultural Progress

The progress of agriculturol production can be seen from the following figures:—

Gross production of agriculture in the 2nd Five Year Plan. (in millions of centners—a centner eq. 220 lbs.)

Crops.	1932.	1937	1937 in percentage of 1932.
1. All grains	698.7	1,105.2	158.2
2. Technical:	w		
(a) Raw Cotton	12.7	22.5	177.7
(b) Flax (fibre)	5.0	9.0	128.0
(c) Sugar Beets	65.6	276.0	420.7
(d) Sun Flower Seeds	22.6	35.7	158.0

The question of mechanisation of agriculture is given its full importance in the 2nd Five Year Plan.

Capacity Tractor Yards in Agriculture.

Year.	In thousands of horse-poweer.
1932	2225
1933	3100
1934	4400
1935	5575
1936	6675
1937	8200

1937 in percentage of 1932 368.5

Collectivisation of agriculture will be completed in the 2nd Five Year Plan.

Transport

The Second Five Year Plan lays down the following increases in the freight turnover of the principal forms of transport:—railroads—from 169 billion ton-kilometers in 1932 to 300 billions in 1937, river tronsport—from 26 to 53 billion ton-ki'ometers, seagoing transport—from 18 to 51 billion ton-ki'ometers, and motor transport—from 1 to 16 billion ton-kilometer.

The 2nd Five Year Plan provides for the reconstruction of the most important railroad lines. electrification of 5000 kilometers of track, the laying of 95000 kilometers of auxiliary track, the replacing of light by heavy rails over a length of 20,000 kilometers. The total length of railroad lines will be increased from 83,000 kilometers on January 1,1933, to 94,000 on January 1,1938.

Unemployment Abolished

Unemployment was already abolished in the First Five Year Plan. During the Second Five Year Plan the number of workers and employees will rise from 22.9 millions in 1932 to 29.6 millions in 1937—that is by 29 per cent. In industry direct the number of workers and employees is to increase by nearly 3 millions or 40 per cent.

The working day in the industry in U.S.S.R. has already been reduced to 7 hours, and in the more difficult work to 6 and less hours.

Compared with the 1932 level the feal wages of the workers and employees during the 2nd Five Year Plan will rise to 2.1 times.

Of great importance to the growth of wages is the proposed reduction of retail prices of general consumption goods by 35 to 40 per cent. during the 2nd Five Year Plan.

The condition of the workers in the collective farms will be considerably improved. The slogan of Stalin "to assure the collective-farmers a well-to-do and cultural life" will be carried into effect during the first two or three years of the 2nd Five Year Plan.

Cultural Gains

In the field of cultural development the following are the main tasks:—

(a) Elimination of illiteracy among the entire population. This task will be fulfilled during the next two or three years.

(b) Introduction of universal, compulsory, politechnical seven year schooling not only in the city, but in the villages as well. The number of pupils in the seven year schools will grow from 21.7 millions to 28.8 millions.

(c) An increase of the total number of pupils (in the lower and middle schools, workers' faculties, universities and colleges) from 24.2 millions in 1932 to 36 millions in 1937.

Such are the main lines of progress as chalked out by the 2nd Five Year Plan. The results of the First Five Year Plan have shattered all doubts about the fulfilment of the plan. All talks about "paper plans" and "Soviet system still in an experimental stage" have been proved to be futile. The capitalist world has been compelled to recognise the great achievements of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union. The huge progress in the Soviet Union on the one hand and the continued decline in the capitalist world on the other have shown the superiority of the socialist system of economy over the capitalist system.

The remarkable thing about the gigantic progress made in the Soviet Union is that the autonomous republics of former colonial peoples under Tzarist Russia —Uzbekecstan, Tatar Republic, Tajakistan, Turkomanistan, Azrebaijan, etc.—are progressing in the same way and on the same level as Russia proper. Speaking of the progress made by Uzbecstan (a part of former Turkistan) Faizullah Khoja, delegate from the Uzbecstan Communist party, declared that during the Second Five Year Plan his country would become a Model Republic in the whole of Asia. He spoke at length of the great progress made already in the domain of industry, agriculture, cultural development, etc. and the heights to which the progress would reach during the Second Five Year Plan. Similar declarations were made by representatives from other Republic of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet "Experiment" has proved successful and is a challenge to the capitalist system throughout the world.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

GODREJ Toilet Soaps

All varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS, imported or indigenous.

TO give the users of the Toilet Soaps made by Godrej Soaps, Ltd., the benefit of the present exceptionally low prices of vegetable oils, the prices of all varieties have been greatly reduced.

GODREJ'S HELIO BRAND SOAPS

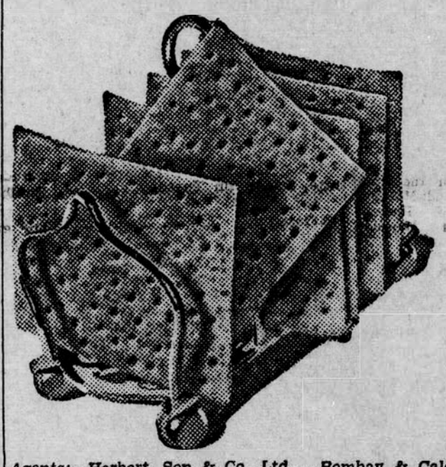
A new variety of Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

GODREJ SANDAL SOAPS

Godrej Sandal Soaps are heavily perfumed with Mysore Sandal Oil and weigh very much more than any other Sandal Soap, Indian or Foreign, and yet its price is lower than any of them.

Factory:— GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED BOMBAY.

Sole Agents Nadirshaw, Printer & Co., BOMBAY. CALCUTTA, LAHORE, MADRAS and KARACHI



PEEK FREAN'S

Vita-Weat

100% Whole Wheat

THE BRITISH CRISPBREAD

"Vita-Weat" keeps you SLIM and makes you FIT and also aids digestion. It is guaranteed entirely free from chemicals or preservatives. Being easily digested "VITA-WEAT" CRISP-BREAD ensures the correct functioning of the body, thereby promoting Perfect Health.

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., , Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, *81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.*

SOVIET FASHION SHOW

50 Models Chosen

The first public fashion show in Soviet Russia ended at Moscow recently in success which demonstrated that there is nothing irreconcilable to the Soviet mind in the theories of Karl Marx and Jean Patou.

The show which was held in a theatre lobby under government auspices drew 40,000 women including factory girls and firm workers who came by excursion trains from many parts of Russia passed judgment on 150 models and approved about fifty, which will be put into quantity production.

As the show neared the end the dress and Lingerie Trust which staged it opened a shop in the centre of the city, where copies of models can be made to order and immediately took enough orders to keep the shop busy for three weeks. The trust also is preparing to establish a permanent fashion show and dressmarking shop in the Park of Culture and Rest and another for the best women industrial workers in the factory district of Moscow.

ARTISTS AT WORK

The fashion show was held in response to complaints that the trust was turning out unattractive garments with too few colours and too monotonous designs. Artists were put to work painting designs on white Russian-made crepede chine producing an effect similar to the printed silk woven in America.

The models were designed by women one of whom recently finished an apprenticeship which she served for that purpose with a couturier in Paris. The designs are frankly based upon the latest Paris fashions modified to suit Soviet women workers.

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS BOMBAY AND MADRAS

PRESS OWNERS SERVED WITH NOTICE

Threat Of Forfeiture Of Presses

JODHPUR, June 5.

Messrs. Bhikamchand Kharri and Sardarmal Tharvi, proprietors of Messrs. Bhuteshwar Press and Summer Press respectively, have been served with notices by the local Police, wherein they have been directed to refrain from printing any handbills, booklets, etc., which are signed by Messrs. Achaleshwar Prasad, Sharma Nanmal Jain, Bhawarlal Saraff, Chaganraj Chopasniwala and others who are known as their party members.

The proprietors have been further warned that if they disobey the orders their Presses will be forfeited.—United Press.

In view of the fact that the extended life of the Bengal Legislative Council is due to expire this month, His Excellency the Governor will order a further extension though still it is not known whether it will be for another year, or until the new constitution will come into operation.

It is given to the Atank Nigrah Pills to revive hopes of Life among those who look aged though young.

A Leading Tonic

Rupee One per tin (32 Pills)

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy

Jamnagar—Kathiawar

Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

MAHATMA IN CAWNPORE

Leaders Chalk Out Reception Programme

CAWNPORE, June 5.

Prominent citizens are meeting to-morrow to chalk out a programme for Gandhiji's reception.

A largely attended meeting of the Cawnpore Mill workers was held Mr Harharinath Shastri presiding. Mr. Azad Soshani exhorted the labourers to give one day's wage to the Bombay Labourers on strike.—A. P.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 9, 1990
Muslim: Safar 23, 1353
Parsi: Deh 3, 1303
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 14m
High Water: 7-24, 19-16
Low Water: 1-03, 13-21
Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m

SATURDAY, June 9.

S.S. "Mongolia" with Homeward mails sails at 1 p.m

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Whom to Marry."

THE FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL

China Baug, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay, re-organised under New Governing Body, re-opens on Thursday the 7th instant at 10-30 a.m. with considerable reduction in the class fees of the Primary, Secondary and Montessori Departments.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The P and O mail steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from Bombay of the 26th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 9 p.m. on the 3rd instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. "Chitral" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 7th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 7th instant.

HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS

Sheth Gokalbhai Mulchand Jain Hostel for students situated opposite the Elphinstone Road Station is open to all vegetarian Hindu students. Jain students would be given preference. It commences its 1st session from the 10th June. Desiring students may apply before the 10th June to the Secretary.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Karma—Man the Maker of his Destiny" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

ALL BOMBAY AUCTION BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

It has been decided to receive entries to this Tournament upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 8th instant. Lots will be drawn at 6 p.m. on Saturday at the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi when all the Competitors are requested to be present. The matches will commence on Sunday morning.

LOHANA NIGHT SCHOOL

Those desirous to avail themselves of the free education in Shorthand Typewriting, Correspondence, Accountancy etc., should immediately join the Lohana Night School at Kanbaiwadi Kandawadi, Bombay 4 Enquiries for admission should be made before the 10th instant, daily between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. The school does not observe caste-distinction.

VYAPARI MAHAMANDAL

The preliminary roll of municipal voters for the Municipal elections to be held in January 1935, is being prepared by the Bombay Municipality. Specially for the convenience of the members of the merchant classes, the Mahamandal has got prepared application forms necessary for enrolling their names as voters in the aforesaid preliminary roll. Those who have not still enrolled their names as voters are requested to get the application forms from the office of Mahamandal, situate at 233, Shroff Bazar, opposite Mulji Jetha market.

ANJUMAN-E-TAHAFFUZ-E-AWKAF-E-ISLAMIA, BOMBAY

This Anjuman, which was started towards the close of the year 1933, has been registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 on 16th May 1934. The Mussalman public interested in the proper administration of Wakfs with a view to attain the greatest good of the greatest number are requested to become members of the Anjuman. Copies of Constitution and Rules and forms of application for membership can be had of the Secretary of the Anjuman at Bawla Building, near J. J. Hospital, from 8 to 10 a.m., and 6 to 10 p.m. daily. (S. T.)

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Queen Christina" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Devil Tiger" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Most Dangerous Game" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Reunion in Vienna", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sitting Pretty" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sorrell and Son" Daily at 6 30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gunsundari" time as usual.
MINERVA—"Bengali Chandidas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Eskimo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Get that Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bird of Paradise" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER-TALKIE—"Bag-e-Meeser" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mad Genius" Daily at 6 30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Time Signal. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Available Opening Rates. European Lunch time Music.

5-0 p.m. Household Talk By Beth. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from the Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Selected South Indian Music. 7-0 p.m. Empire Relay. "Listen in to the Derby." 8-0 p.m. Commercial News. 8-40 p.m. News Bulletin in English. 9-15 p.m. "Newsreel" By A. G. A Norman. 9-30 p.m. A Farewell Concert. By Leo Goutkin and His Famous Ben Band. 11 p.m. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

6-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. The Derby: a running commentary by R. C. Lyle.
6-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
7-00 p.m Organ recital.
7-30 p.m Folkestone Municipal Orchestra.
8-15 p.m Time Signal from Greenwich. A violin recital.
8-45 p.m. B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.
9-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
9-45 p.m. Looking Backwards, a broadcast review of the past month.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS

The preliminary Hindi Examinations held by the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, will be conducted in Bombay also on Sunday the 9th instant. At the last examination held in February Bombay sent in 132 candidates. The following are the books for the Prathamik Examination: Hindi-Marathi Balabodhini, Hindi ki Pahli Pustak, Hindi ki Dusri Pustak and Majedar Kahaniyam. Any one can prepare for these examinations in about two months Those who are interested in these examinations and those who want to form Hindi classes for the same are requested to communicate with R. Sankaran, Hindi Pracharak, Napoo Hall, Matunga.

Kurla Municipality

(From Our Correspondent)
KURLA, June 5.

In the report (under caption "More Muslim and Harijan Seats") dated June 2, it was, through mistake, stated that Mr. Kardak's motion to allot five seats instead of three at present to the Depressed Classes was carried by 12 against 2. The fact is that Mr. Kardak's motion to drop the proposal, notice of which was given by him, was carried.

Bombay Hindu Maha Sabha Conference

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Bombay City and Suburbs Hindu Maha Sabha Conference, Second Session, writes:

"Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan, formerly Finance Member of the Government of Bombay has been unanimously elected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference to be held on the 23rd and 24th of this month. Sir Govindrao Pradhan has accepted the office. Dr. B. S. Moonje has been elected President of the Conference. Dr. M. B. Velkar will act as the Chairman of the Executive Committee appointed by the Reception Committee."

LONDON INDIAN ART EXHIBITION

Extension Of Final Date For Exhibits

In view of the change of the original date in October to December of the Exhibition of modern Indian Art in London arranged by the India Society, the Regional Committee of Western India has decided to extend the final date for sending in the exhibits. Intending exhibitors may, therefore, send their exhibits addressed to Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil, Hon. Secretary Regional Committee, at Sir J. J. School of Atr before Wednesday, July 25th.

RAID ON ALLEGED CARD GAMBLERS

A successful raid was carried out by the Agripada Police on Monday evening when they raided a room in B.I.T. Chawls and arrested seven persons on a charge of gambling with cards.

On receiving information that some persons were gathering together in a room at B.I.T. Chawl No 23. Sub-Inspector Umerkhan of the Agripada Police, armed with a warrant raided the Room on Monday evening. When he entered the room, he found Babya Ramji and six others playing cards with money. He arrested them and marched them to the Police station.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON BLACK-LEG

Narayan Hanmanta and 3 others were charged at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday, with having assaulted Biva Krisnna, a "loyal" worker in Satya Mills.

As the latter was supervising cleaning a workers' chawl, it is alleged he was set upon and attacked by a group of strikers.

There are still 3 more to be arrested, who were alleged to have taken part in the assault

The accused were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 50 each, in default to be remanded into Police custody till 12th instant

AROUND THE COURTS

Dagadu Pira, suspected to belong to the criminal tribe registered in the books of the Poona C.I.D. Office was arrested on the 2nd instant by the Mahim Police as he was attempting to drift into Bombay without police permission.

He was ordered to be remanded into police custody till 13th instant by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Tuesday.

* * * *

Before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, Dhondu Balia was charged, on Tuesday with having assauted Sitaram Mahadeo, a "loyal" in the employ of The Tata Mills as the latter was going to the work.

Accused was remanded into police custody till 12th instant.

* * * *

While investigating into the complaints of two gangs of "Mavalis" who used to indulge in free fights in the city, the Bombay city police have recovered one revolver and six cartridges from the house of the alleged head of one of the parties at Frere Road. Police investigations are likely to lead to interesting revelations regarding the activities of these desperados.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
Departures.	
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

SIMLA SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

Will Statutory Railway Board Bill Be Introduced

SIMLA, June 5.

Allocation of dates for official and non-official business for the Autumn Session of the Assembly has not yet been fixed, although the Legislative Department has drawn up a provisional programme and sent their suggestions to the President, Sir Shanmukham Chetty, a week ago.

This session, new legislation will, of course, include the Rubber Restriction Bill, which has already been drafted in a skeleton form, by the Commerce Department, and is now undergoing necessary legal changes at the hands of Mr Bartley, the Official Draftsman of the Legislative Department, but new Bills of this nature, are purely a departmental affair and are non controversial.

The real trouble will be, if the Government ultimately decide to bring in the Statutory Railway Board Bill and try to rush it through and thereby take advantage of the present disintegrated party position of the Assembly.

The Railway authorities, are however, getting ready for any eventuality and are preparing the details of the form in which the Bill is to be brought forward, but the probability is, as revealed by enquiries from authoritative sources, that the Bill will not be introduced this session.—United Press.

SARDA ACT

Alleged Breach

Mr. M. A. F Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, issued on Tuesday summons for the production of a minor Pardeshi Bayya girl, Janakibai, in court.

Her marriage with a 25 year old Bayya, Ragunath Singh Bachasingh had been arranged to take place on Tuesday evening.

The information about the marriage was lodged at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday by Mr. Vallabhdas Mehta, Advocate on behalf of the Bombay Arya Samaj.

The petition prayed for issue of summons under the Sarda Act for production of the girl in court.

The girl's age is alleged to be only 12.

The Magistrate accordingly ordered the issue of summons to Babibai, the mother of the girl, and Rameswar, the brother of the girl for production of the latter in court, to ascertain the age of the girl.

Wyatt Hopes To Play

LONDON, June 5.

X-ray examination revealed a slight fracture across the top bone of Wyatt's thumb which was injured yesterday. Wyatt thinks he will be able to play the Test. Selector are, therefore, waiting until Thursday before definitely coming to a decision in the matter.—Reuter.

MISSING MAN FOUND DEAD

Ranchoddas Kodithadas who was reported missing by his relatives was found lying dead at the Cotton Green Railway Station on Tuesday.

The relatives of Ranchhoddas had reported to the Marhbowrie Police that he was missing since Monday. They had stated that some friend of Ranchhodas had called at his office and taken him out. Since then there was no trace of Ranchhoddas.

An unclaimed dead body was found at the Cotton Green Railway Station on Tuesday and on inquiries made, the relatives identified the body as that of Ranchhoddas.

The body was later removed to the morgue and the Police are investigating the case.

FIRE-FIGHTERS FOR HYDERABAD

Three Lakhs Scheme To Establish Fire Brigades

HYDERABAD (Deccan), June 5.

The recent epidemic of disastrous fires in the Districts of Hyderabad State has served to bring home forcefully to the authorities the existing lack of fire-fighting appliances in the districts, and it is understood that steps are accordingly being taken immediately to supply that deficiency.

The proposal under consideration, which will be shortly placed before the Government for sanction, is for the establishment of four fire-brigade stations fully equipped at the headquarters of the four largest districts in the State, namely Warrangal, Gulbarga, Aurangabad and Madak at an approximate cost of three lakhs of rupees. Steps will also be taken gradually to extend similar facilities to all District Headquarters.

Meanwhile, it is understood, that the extent of distress caused by the recent fires has moved the H.E.H. the Nizam to order enquiries to be made by local officials so that adequate relief might be extended to the sufferers.

Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur and Princess Nilofar returned to Hyderabad on Sunday from Mahableshwar where they spent the summer.—A.P.

WOMAN ADMITTED IN HOSPITAL

Extensive Burns

A young Gujarati woman was admitted to the G. T. Hospital on Tuesday evening suffering from extensive burns. Her condition is considered critical.

Santock Dhanji (28) is the wife of a shop-keeper residing at Pydhownie. She was found enveloped in flames by her neighbours on Tuesday evening in her room. The flames were extinguished and she was rushed to hospital. The clothes of the woman appeared to be saturated with kerosene oil.

The Pydhownie Police are making further inquiries into the matter.

FAKIR RUN OVER BY CAR?

Mystery surrounds the circumstances under which Mahomed Miya, a Fakir received injuries to which he succumbed later at the K. E. M. Hospital.

It appears that at about 9 a.m. on Tuesday Mahomed Miya was on the Worli sea-face when he suddenly shouted out for help and collapsed. Another Fakir came to his rescue and it is alleged the injured man told him that he had been run over by a motor car. There was, however, no trace of the car. The injured man was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he later died.

The Agripada Police were informed and they are now making inquiries into the case.

IN MEMORY OF LALJI NARANJI

Bombay Citizens Send Requisition To Sheriff To Convene Public Meeting

Prominent citizens of Bombay met together at the Corporation Hall on Tuesday evening to appoint a committee empowered to draft resolutions and make other arrangements regarding the public meeting to be held on Monday next to express the citizens' sense of sorrow at the demise of the late Mr. Lalji Naranji. Mr Hooseinbhoy M. Rahimtula, the Mayor of Bombay, presided.

SHERIFF'S MEETING

A requisition had been sent in this connection to the Sheriff of Bombay requesting him to convene a public meeting for this purpose.

At the outset, the president stated that he had received letters from Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Manmohan Ramji and Mr. S. A. Brelvi expressing their inability to attend the meeting. The president called upon Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji to move his resolution proposing the names of the various members who form the personnel of the committee.

INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji then moved his resolution. It was duly seconded and unanimously passed.

The Committee consists of 37 members and four secretaries. Prominent among the personnel are Mr. Hooseinbhoy M Rahimtulla Seth Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Nowroji B. Saklatwalla, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy, Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.), Sir Chunilal H. Setalvad Messrs. H. P. Mody, L R Tairsee Mahomed Suleman Mitha, Rahimtoola M Chinoy, Bhulabhai Desai, Haridas Madhavdas, Ratilal M Gandhi, Walchand Hirachand, Hooseinbhoy Lalji, V. N. Chandavarkar, Manu Subedar, Dr. Deshmukh and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Messrs. B. N. Karanjia, Velji Lakhamsy Napoo, Ramchandra Iyer and J K Mehta are appointed secretaries of the committee.

It was also resolved at this meeting that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad be asked to preside over the public meeting on Monday.

Bombay Must Do Its Duty

MAKE GANDHI PURSE WORTHY OF ITS REPUTATION

The Gandhi Reception Committee, which has been organised by the Bombay Provincial Harijan Seva Sangh, has decided to give a fitting reception to Mahatma Gandhi when he arrives in Bombay on June 14, and to present to him a handsome purse on behalf of the City of Bombay to be utilised in furthering the cause of Hraijans which he has made his own. The time at the disposal of the Gandhi Reception Committee is very short. A sum which will be worthy at once of the cause and of the traditional generosity of Bombay must be collected. It is the duty of every citizen of Bombay to do his duty by the Harijans by contributing, as much as he or she can to make the City's Purse to Mahatma the envy of all India. We appeal to our readers not to fail in their duty. All contributions shorld be sent to the Secretary, Gandhi Reception Committee, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road.

LABOUR LEADERS IN SEDITION CHARGE

Alleged To Have Published Marathi Leaflets Containing Objectionable Statements

Mr. Srinivas G. Sardesai, Treasurer and Mr. Balachandra Trimbak Ranadive, Secretary of the Lal-Bavta (Red-Flag) Girni Kamgar Union, were put up for trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday for an alleged offence of sedition.

They were charged with having published a leaflet on or about the 11th April, 1934, in which they were alleged to have made ceartin statements which were seditious and thus committed an offence under Section 124-A, of the I.P.C.

Mahadeo Murlidhar Gaikwad, Keeper of the Rajhansa Printing Press, a prosecution witness, stated that the accused placed an order with him for printing 8,000 copies of the said leaflet which order he executed.

Jivaba Atmaram, a volunteer of the Girni Kamgar Union, deposed to having taken delivery of 1,000 copies of the leaflet from the printer on April 11, 1934, and having given a copy of the leaflet to a Police Constable attached to the Labour Branch.

Mukund Shivram Rumde stated that he delivered the said thousand copies to the volunteer.

Mr. Solomon Ezekiel, Marathi Translator to the Government, said that he translated the Marathi Pamphlet, issued by the accused, into English.

Rao Saheb Patwardhan, of the City Police (Labour Branch), deposed that he raided the offices of the Union on the 13th April, and seized the pamphlets along with other papers. He sent a Marathi leaflet to the translator for translation.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Both the accused pleaded 'not guilty' to the charge of sedition.

The Defence reserved cross-examination. The case is posted to the 12th instant for further hearing.

Mr. Easley, Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown. The accused are defended by Mr. A. R. Gadkari.

MAHATMA AND MILL STRIKE

Mody Points Out Difficulties Of Settlement

Mr. H. P. Mody, President of the Bombay Millowners' Association, interviewed regarding Gandhiji's intervention in the Textile labour dispute during his stay in Bombay and his correspondence with Mr. Mody, explained that Gandhiji had written to him asking what was the present position, and suggesting the appointment of an arbitration board to settle the dispute. Mr. Mody replied, explaining the present position, the attitude of the millowners and pointing out the difficulties in the way of a settlement.

KURLA STRIKE SITUATION

(From Our Correspondent).
KURLA, June 5.

The attendance of operatives in the Swadeshi Mills, when it closed this evening, was 719, showing an increase of 137 workers over yesterday evening's figure.

A meeting of Strikers, which was to have been held at Chembur this evening, was abandoned on account of poor attendance.

The Mill-area is quiet.

Dagdu Chandba and four others who were engaged in closing the collapsible gate of the Red Gate Cotton Press, Magazine Road, received injuries when the gate came off the rails and fell. Dagdu Chandba was crushed and died soon after admission to the J. J. Hospital.

An inquest will be held on Wednesday.

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Jehangir Wadia Building,
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Bombay.
Free Public Lecture
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Man—The Maker Of His Destiny
Followed by Questions
And Answers
Wednesday, June 6th, 6-15 p.m.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED
No Fees! No Collections!

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GOWALIA TANK, BOMBAY.
The NEW ERA SCHOOL re-opens TO-MORROW (Thursday), the 7th instant at 10-30 a.m. as usual after the holidays.

2ND DEMAND WEEK!
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The Theatre Magnificent
(Fully Air-Conditioned)
TO-NIGHT at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Garbo in QUEEN CHRISTINA
An M-G-M Picture
THE SOUL-SEARING STORY OF A QUEEN WHO GAVE UP HER THRONE FOR LOVE!

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Strange! Terrifying! the story of the man who hunted men!
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THE GREATEST MUSICAL HIT OF THE YEAR
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1934

CONGRESS BOARD'S DUTIES

Even a Liberal, though uncomfortably young for a party of the aged, has felt constrained to criticise the joint statement of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir. Mr. Prakash Narayan Sapru, the son of the well-known Round Table leader, considers it "tactless and untimely" since it does not tend to promote unity between "the Swarajists and the Liberal Party". It is because of this assumption, made elsewhere also, of the possibility of unity that has induced us to revert to the Chimanlal-Cowasji statement. Frankly, there is little practical ground on which any Congress-Liberal unity can be urged or justified. Mr. Satyamurti in his outspoken reply to the Liberal Knights has effectively brought out the divergences between the two. Harsh though they may be they are so perfectly correct that they will bear repetition. "What have they (the Liberals) achieved?" asks Mr. Satyamurti: "The White Paper? Their exclusion from the Joint Select Committee? The prospect of attenuated Provincial Autonomy? The indefinite postponement of reforms? The economic deterioration of the country?. . ."

Danger Of Compromise

On the other hand, the Congress Movement "for the first time, placed India on the map of the world, brought about the Gandhi-Irwin Pact and was 'within an ace of success,' to use Lord Lloyd's words. Incidentally, it helped some of the Liberals to pose as India's 'representatives' at the Round Table Conference." In the face of these historic difference there can be no question of unity between the Congress which is the only authentic representative organisation of the country, and a group of eminent elderly gentlemen who, when driven to a choice, unfailingly prefer hostility to the Nation's aspirations to opposition to the powers-that-be. Deviation Liberalwards means danger of compromise with reaction. The Congress Parliamentary Group cannot run that risk if it is to remain true to the Congress, to what the Congress stands for and represents.

Welcome Announcement

In this connection we welcome Pandit Malaviya's statement that "the apprehensions that the candidates may be selected over the heads of the Provincial Congress Committees are without any foundation." Such an assurance should, in the ordinary course, be superfluous. But in view of hints and suggestions likely to misrepresent the Congress Parliamentary Board, an authoritative reiteration, by the acting President, of the obvious position is immensely valuable. The Board being part of the Congress cannot possibly ignore the integral constituents of the latter. Apart from the Congress organisations the Board will, in actual effect, amount to little more than nothing. The 25 members of the Board are some of the eminent and respectable leaders of the Congress. But they can only direct and lead the campaign which will be fought to success by Congressmen in the Provinces. In the selection of candidates the Board has got to be guided by the recommendations of the Provincial Committees. For, as Malaviyaji quite rightly says: "The responsibility for making a final selection has been placed upon the Board, which will rely upon the Provincial Committees for information and advice regarding their qualification and the chances of success of the various candidates." Without perfect understanding with Provincial organisations, the Board cannot carry on its work with success.

Independence Not Wanted

It has been a not uncommon experience in connection with the titles bestowed by officialdom in India that the "honour" conferred with such seeming ostentatiousness has turned out in reality to be a cheap dismissal of an honest and hard-working public servant, whose very integrity has stood in the way of his earning the entire approbation of the Powers-that-be. Dr. John Matthai has been a member of the Indian Tariff Board since 1925, and its President since 1931. If there is one quality more than any other that has characterised his work as a whole, on the Board, it is his sterling independence. This trait, coupled with his well-known habit of painstaking thoroughness, has earned for him the esteem of even those of his countrymen who might not be able to see eye-to-eye with him in all his work. But this very independence of spirit has evidently failed to please his official superiors and, if the report published in "Indian Finance" of Calcutta is correct, his term of office as President of the Tariff Board, which expires early next month, is not to be extended—doubtless to make room for one more amenable to official promptings than the Doctor has shown himself to be.

The way the Tariff Board's report on the Cotton Textile Industry was secretly put in cold storage for months together by the Government of India and, ultimately, strangled within a short time of its seeing the light of day, in order that the illegitimate Mody-Lees Pact might usurp its place, is one of the sorriest chapters in the history of the economic domination of this country by Great Britain. Dr. Matthai by his courageous stand against Imperial Preference had proved a thorn in the side of the Simla bureaucracy. Dr. Matthai is, therefore, politely told that there is no longer need for his arduous labours and as a consolation in his days of retirement he is offered the Companionship of the Indian Empire. Dr. Matthai, we have no doubt, is highly grateful to the Simla Olympians for their magnanimity. The latter, we may be also sure, have found a more pliant tool in his stead.

Indian Art In London

A dispassionate description of the historic evolution of Indian Art has not yet been written. When it will be attempted and the infinitely varied artistic heritage of the nation calmly and completely envisaged, Western India will, no doubt, reveal art and cultural distinction and vitality that have continued to respond actively to the historic processes of change ever since Mahen-jo-Daro. We possess already sufficient material to measure the vitality of its art as manifest in the ancient monuments. But the three phases of the efforts made in modern times to release that vitality—the first phase of reawakened interest in antique "curios" and art-crafts, the second phase of archaic interest in Indian painting and the now emergent, more or less, comprehensive phase of reconstruction—have not been, as they should have been, chronicled and estimated. There are many reasons for the unnoticed oversight. One of the main reasons can be traced in the manner in which the Government of India, obsessed with the archaic formula and more archaic notions, exported by London "experts" of conditions of art actually obtaining in India, have permitted innumerable opportunities for Indian artists to pass by. We need only mention the most glaring and outstanding incidents of the building and decorating of New Delhi and the India House. Not only did those associated with these extravagant projects refuse opportunities legitimately claimed by Indian artists, but they have also by their action perpetuated the myths and legends which vested interests in London assiduously spread about the work and worth of present-day Indian art and artists.

The exhibition of modern Indian Art, which the India Society has decided to arrange in London this winter, will, it may be hoped, give Indian artists the chance to exhibit in circumstances that should prevent pre-conceived conclusions and biassed judgment on their work. The exhibition is to be welcomed also on the ground of sound principle. For, this is the first time when India is given the chance, through the Regional Committees appointed for the exhibition, to think and decide what it can and should exhibit. Hitherto the practice has been to take for granted India's artistic needs and aspirations as formulated by the benevolent "experts" six thousand miles away from her shores. Lord Brabourne's opportune appeal for the requisite funds to help the work of the Regional Committee of Western India and Sir Phiroze Sethna's letter, published last week in this journal, will, we feel assured, evoke prompt and whole-hearted response from all those interested in the unfettered advancement of Indian Art. The Regional Committee needs the funds urgently. It needs them for a section of the community too poor and inarticulate to plead for itself. And, we earnestly hope the Committee pleads not in vain. It is not often that the artists make a demand of the public. And, it is certainly not often that they secure the opportunity the London Exhibition offers.

TRUSTWORTHY INDIAN HISTORY*

Truth About India

BY DR. JABEZ T. SUNDERLAND.

It is very encouraging that of late we are getting reliable, and in a large measure adequate, histories of India under British rule, written from India's side, which let us know the real nature of that rule as the Indian people have felt it, and answering the question, whether they have regarded it as a benefit or an injury. We have numberless histories, long and short, in the form of books and of encyclopaedia articles, written by the British describing the rule from their side. Naturally, these almost without exception have represented it as a great blessing to the Indian people,—something which has been slowly lifting them up from semi-barbarism toward real civilization, and giving them for the first time a true religon and a wise, just and benevolent government. Great Britain has had the ear of the world, and as a consequence these histories have gone everywhere, creating the almost universal impression that their picture was true. That it was not true the Indian people have always affirmed, but they possessed no adequate histories of their own to tell the real facts as they saw and experienced them.

The Truth.

As has been said, of late a change is coming. They are getting histories written by their own scholars, which, sooner or later, will let the world know (if in spite of British censorship and almost universal prejudice they can reach the world) the truth.

Of the histories of British rule written by Indian scholars, I may name, as probably the best up to the immediate present, the monumental volumes of Romesh Dutt and Major Basu. Now, however, we are given another work, fresh from the press, which seems likely to be assigned a place beside these, namely, "Landmarks in Indian Constitutional and National Development (1600-1919)," by Gurumukh Nihal Singh, Professor of Political Science in the Hindu University of Benares. Professor Singh's book is large (710 pages), well printed, attractive in make-up, and thoroughly documented. Its first 50 pages are devoted to "The Company Rule" in India, from the formation of the London Company in 1600, and the landing of the first traders in India, down to the Mutiny. The rest, the great body of the work, gives us "India under the Crown," down to and including the terrible tragedy of Amritsar in 1919.

Tantalizingly Slow Progress.

The author traces clearly, in much detail, and with a notable fairness of spirit to all parties (British as well as Indian), the beginnings and tantalizingly slow progress of what are called "Representative Institutions," and "Reform Schemes," particularly the famous "Morley-Minto Reforms" and the "Montford Reforms." What is very important in connection with this is that he gives us a fairly full history (perhaps the best we have) of the "Indian Nationalist Movement" and its organized heart, the "Indian National Congress,"—unraveling with a skilful hand the various undertakings of the Government to meet the demands of the Indian people for self-rule, by granting them something having the appearance of self-government but in reality only a mockery, or by offering to them something really good with one hand and taking it back with the other. The British have made great claims that they were introducing "Constitutional Government" into India, as a great boon. Professor Singh shows how little the great word "constitutional' can be made to mean, and how "Constitution-

(Continued on page 9.)

*Landmarks of Indian Constitutional and National Development, 1860-1919. Gurumukh Nihal Singh, Benares, India, 1934.

TRIUMPH OF SOCIALIST RECONS-TRUCTION

Aiming At Economic Leadership Of Europe

(Specially Contributed To "The Chronicle")

II

The Second Five-Year Plan fixes the volume of the production of the entire industry of U.S.S.R. (that is, at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan) at 92.7 billion roubles (in 1926-27 prices) as against 43 billion roubles at the end of First Five-Year Plan (1932). This represents an increase in the volume of production by 2.1 times and in comparison with the pre-war level by approximately 8 times.

Growth Of Industrial Production

The production of automobiles is to reach the level of 200,000 in 1937. Machine construction for the food industry will increase three-fold, for the textile industry six-fold. Soviet agricultural machinery became the most powerful in the world in the First Five-Year Plan. Under the Second Five-Year Plan it is proposed to increase nearly three-fold.

Production of electricity will increase during the 2nd Five-Year Plan from 13.4 billion Kilowatt-hours to 38 billions kilowatt, that is, nearly three-fold. In the production of electricity the Soviet Union at the end of the 2nd Five-Year Plan, will surpass all European countries and will reach the second place in the world.

By its technical re-equipment the light industry of the Soviet Union will hold the first place in the world by the end of the 2nd Five-Year Plan. The use of automatic lathes in cotton weaving and woollen goods' manufacture will increase rapidly and reach an enormous height. New machine invented by the Soviet engineers are to be used.

By the end of the second Five-Year Plan the position of U. S. S. R. in productoin among the nations of the whole world fundamentally change in comparison with the past. The volume of the production of the whole of industry in the U.S.S.R. on the eve of the First Five-Year plan occupied the fifth place among the nations of the world. On the eve of the 2nd Five-Year Plan the Soviet Union came up to the third place in the whole world and second in Europe. By the end of the 2nd Five-Year Plan the industrial production of the U.S.S.R. will occupy the second place in world's production and first in Europe.

New Construction

"A comparison with the First Five Year Plan will show the range of the new construction in the Second Five Year Plan. While the entire volume of the capital work in the national economy amounted to 50.5 billion, roubles in the first Five Year Plan, this figure will rise to 133.4 billion roubles in the 2nd Five Year Plan, i.e., an increase of 2 to 3 times."

"The most important feature of the construction programme of the 2nd Five Year Plan is the huge programme for beginning the exploitation of new enterprises. Out of the 133 billion roubles for the general plan of the capital work, the starting of exploitation of new and reconstructed enterprises is to take the sum of 132 billion roubles representing about three times as much as was started in the first Five Year Plan."

"The scale which the capital work assumes and the programme for starting the exploitation of new enterprises, insures a tremendous increase in the acting basic funds of national economy. The total sum of these funds invested in various enterprises will grow in the second Five Year Plan from 85 billion roubles to 195 billion roubles, which signifies an increase in the basic funds of the country by 2 to 3 times. In industry these funds will increase three times and in agriculture and transport by double."

Some of the new constructions may be mentioned as follows:—

In machinery construction 94 new plants will start operation in the 2nd Five Year Plan. Several plants begun in the first Five Year Plan will be completed.

In the realm of electrification construction is proceeding of 79 district stations including 48 new electric power stations.

Already working motor works are being extended and new ones will be built.

In the coal industry large mine-construction is developing which permitted the opening of 178 coal mines with a capacity of 145 million tons. The plan provides for the sinking of 65 new mines.

In iron and steel industry several plants are in the process of completion and new ones are to be started.

In the oil industry capital work is proceeding at considerably higher tempo than the average

(Continued on page 6).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE IRISH SENATE

There seems to be a move in Ireland to save the Senate from complete abolition. The fate proposed for it by Mr. de Valera would not "shake the foundations of institutions (ther than the Senate" if only because no institution deserves any foundation save that of popular will. It would certainly affect the present Constitution to the extent that the Senate formed a part of it. But then the Oath was also an important part of it; and it was removed without any grievous injury to the Constitution. The fear of danger to other "institutions" is at best a weak plea. So also "the possibility of abolition of the Senate becoming a matter of contentious litigation in the High Court." Be that as it may, a second Chamber can constitute, either a dagerous anomaly or a decorative futility. And if the report of the "Irish News" is at all true, opinion is "crystalising" in favour of the latter. A harmless Senate is better than a harmful one. But what is the good of it?

IRRELEVANT ACCUSATIONS.

We too have regretted—and still regret—the rejection of proposals to include Messrs. Joshi and Bakhale on the Joint Strike Committee. But we fail to appreciate the intellectual honesty behind efforts to discredit the Committee on alleged grounds that clearly have no reference to the real points of the dispute. It is easy enough to give the dog a bad name for the purpose of hanging it. The Anglo-Indian Press always adopts this course. But what has the alleged Communism or "extremism" of certain members of the Joint Strike Committee got to do with the merits of the dispute? To insist on the extraneous and the irrelevant is deliberately to ignore the real problem. The Strike is based on certain specific grievances of the workers. It must be dealt with as such without any reference to the political colour—actual or alleged—of the Workers' representative.

AN URGENT NEED.

Mrs. Saudamini Mehta, speaking at the Calcutta Rotary Club, expressed a home-truth when she said: "We, in India, have not tackled the problem of birth-control upto now, because there is a deeply-rooted habit amongst us of not facing facts where sex is concerned." Even the alarming increase in our population, with the consequent unemployment, and the low-level of national health have not brought about an appreciable realization of the urgent need for adopting methods to counteract the danger of over-population that is imminent if the present rate of increase remains unchecked. The opponents of birth-control base their arguments on religious and moral prejudices and refuse to view the question from a purely rational point of view. And being usually well-to-do themselves, they do not take into consideration the economic factor which, in fact, has been responsible more than anything else, for the practice of birth-control in other countries. It is all very well for people economically well-off to denounce birth-control, but the fact cannot be ignored that much of the unemployment, disease, and ill-health prevalent among the poor is due to unrestricted production of children. In India also a realisation of the economic evils inherent in over-population, will alone force the acceptance of the principle of birth control. The supreme and primary need is to create a rational public opinion which may face the problem with commonsense and fearlessness.

VICTORY FOR WORKERS.

The Electric Autolite Strike in U.S.A. has been ended. The agreement providing five per cent. wage increase and the recognition of the Union to bargain in further disputes are a significant landmark in the history of Labour Movement in America. The recent strikes which threatened to sabotage the working of the N.R.A. have compelled the Government to concede the workers' demands, which include recognition of the Workers' Union. As such, it is another victory for the workers in their fight for their rights.

"ABNORMAL" CONDITIONS?

In this connection it is interesting to recall that Mr. Mody in defending wage-cuts in Bombay mills had said that he did not wish to refer to America as conditions over there were "abnormal." The "abnormal" conditions presumably mean increase in wages and decrease in hours of work, besides the much better position of the American worker, as compared with the destitute Indian labourer. It was only natural, therefore, for Mr. Mody to feel diffident in comparing Labour conditions in India with those of America. And yet, Indian bosses, if they had any sense of their own real interests, would gratefully accept the lead of Roosevelt.

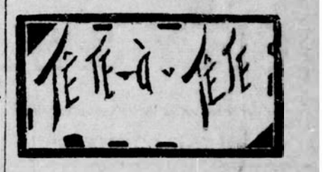
Press Views

Lift The Ban

There is another very strong reason why we advocate the removal of the ban. The Congress has made constitutional agitation and Council work a part of its programme. It remains, at the same time, wedded to its policy of unconstitutional action. What really it means is that the Congress will adopt, as time arises, whichever programme can yield the best result. Which again means that there is to be a test between the two aspects of their activities, legal and illegal, and whichever serves the interests of the country best, in the eyes of the Congress, is to be pursued more vigorously than the other. —"Roy's Weekly."

Masterly Inaction

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was once the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University. Was he in those days used to advise the alumni of the University that it was rank folly to battle with the text books and other courses of study themselves, that wisdom lay in listening to lectures and going to sleep thereafter? Sir Cowasji Jehangir might as well follow his great logic by advising his brother merchants not to try the futility of starting companies and carrying on business but content themselves instead with locking their money in safes and subterranean vaults. The virtues of masterly inaction cannot be sung too often or too loudly.—"Searchlight."



Sir Shanmukham Chetty is reported to have decided to stand for the Commerce constituency of Madras. The change of constituency seems to be due to the Congress nuisance. But we do hope that he will be returned unopposed. It would be so stimulating to the Assembly to hear Sir Shanmukham, the representative of Indian Commerce, modestly deprecating compliments on his great services to Indian Commerce and Industry in—— Ottawa.

* * * *

"The credentials," says our Anglo-Indian contemporary, "of the Joint Strike Committee might be taken a little more seriously if its activities were more widely open to public inspection."

India's assessors and Round Tablers are invited to recall with gratitude that Anglo-India did not treat them even "a little" flippantly.

* * * *

"Wherever the vernacular has replaced English as the medium of instruction," says an Anglo-Indian daily, "there has been a corresponding falling off in the standard of education." And then in an attempt to explain its wonderful logic it adds: "It is a common complaint that vernacular books are cheap."

And what is more unfortunate, they are all printed in India.

* * * *

"Is Air Safe For Flying?"
—Headline.

Very soon it will be just safe enough for dying.

* * * *

News 'a la' "Whip."—Edited by a Calcutta C.I.E.:—

"During the past week or so there has been a definite movement in Bombay to collect arms and ammunition to fight the police and the military."

This is all "frightfully" interesting. And, incidentally, a poor tribute to the local authorities that they should have been unaware of a fact now divulged by a Calcutta weekly. Perhaps they too—like us—are curious to know the source of the 'scoop.'

* * * *

"From all over India this week has come a cry for the Monsoon," observes a contemporary.

Yes we all need it pretty badly especially those of us who wish to drown their sorrows and disappointments caused by the Honours List.

* * * *

"The White Paper is like skimmed milk," says C. Rajagopalachariar.

That proves that it is good for our "constitutional" co-operationist statesman with whom Vitamins simply don't agree.

* * * *

WORLD FACES SERIOUS DROUGHT MENACE

Experts Conference To Devise Means.

Then there is no hope of getting rid of it.

* * * *

Apropos of the Nawab Sahib Bahadur of Chatari's statement Mr. Asaf Ali says, "I can recall no time when the Nawab was associated with the Congress."

We assure Mr. Asaf Ali that it isn't his fault.

Nor is the Nawab Sahib Bahadur to blame either. All his life he has been so continuously busy dissociating himself from the Congress that he has not yet had —er—er time to consider the question of association.

* * * *

"Pravada," the official paper of the Communist party, sharply criticises Lenin's widow for failing to emphasize sufficiently the close relation between Lenin and Stalin in the three volume biography of her husband she has just completed.

Strong exception has also been taken, it is said, to her writing at all a biography of Lenin—and not Stalin. But the news lacks confirmation.

* * * *

Eighteen young men (all bachelors) have formed an Anti-Women League. They will make war on "the insincerety, extravagance, treachery, deceitfulness and general domination of women." Married men are also eligible for membership.

And the first married man who joins the League will, of course, be made the Hero-President.

* * * *

NICE OR——?

"I want you to make a nice photograph of me—just like I am."

"Now, miss, do you want a nice photo or one like you?"

Britain Will Not Repudiate Her War Debts

She Has Paid "Nearly Half Her Original Loan And Is Prepared To Enter Into Discussion With Roosevelt"

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The British Note declares that British Government were faced with two alternatives, namely, to pay the full sum of 262,000,000 dollars or suspend all interest on the payments, pending a final revision which was delayed by events beyond control of the two governments.

UNAVOIDABLE CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Government deeply regret the circumstances forcing them to take such a decision, but feel unable to assume the responsibility of adopting a course which will revive the whole system of inter-governmental debt payments.

As already pointed out, the resumption of full payments would necessitate a corresponding demand for her own war debts, and would be a re-creation of those conditions which were existing before the world crisis, and which in a large measure were responsible for it.

WORLD RECOVERY.

Such a procedure will throw a bombshell in the European arena, having financial and economic repercussions over all the five Continents, and postpone indefinitely the chances of a world recovery.

DEFER PAYMENTS.

Declaring the decision to defer payment until it was possibe to discuss the ultimate settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement, the Note says that British Government does not intend to repudiate its obligations, and is prepared to enter into discussion whenever President Roosevelt feels that valuable result will ensue.

In the interest of world recovery Britain suspended all demands from her debtors for many large loans, and in paying the United States nearly half her original loan, she has already paid all that she received from other nations, as well as considerable sums from her own resources.

BUDGET SURPLUS

Referring to the budget surplus, the Note says that after 15 years of unparalleled taxation it would be a gross act of social injustice to be denied this relief while suspending the war debt payments.

NO CHANGE IN VIEWS.

Recapitulating the Note of 1st December, 1932 emphasising what it terms an injustice of difference between British settlement and those accorded to other debtors the Note says, nothing has occurred since to change the Government's views.

SHARP DEPRECIATION

The Note further says that since payments must be made in dollars or gold an attempt to transfer such large sums cause a sharp depreciation in the sterling as against the dollar, which Government understands is inconsistent with the monetary policy of the United States.

As regards the payment due on June 15, British Government are quite prepared to make further payments on this date in acknowledgment without any prejudice to the right again to present a clause of re-adjustment on the assumption that they are again to receive the President's declaration that he will not consider them in default.

NOT PRACTICABLE

The Government understand, however, as a result of recent legislation that no such declaration is possible and, therefore, the procedure adopted in 1933 is no longer practicable.

"PLEASE REMIT NOTE."

The "please remit" Note recently handed over to the British Ambassador by the State Department declares that the total of 262,000,000 dollars consists 66,-000,000 due on June 15, 1933; 110,-000,000 on December 15, 1933 and 86,-000,000 on June 15, 1934.—Reuter.

NOTE DELIVERED.

The British Note on War debt, delivered to-day to the Under Secretary of State says that Britain finds it necessary not to pay anything in June.

TOKEN OR PART PAYMENT?

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The First Secretary to the British Embassy delivered the British Note on war debts to the Under Secretary of State.

Officials of the State Department declined to hint whether Britain has offered either token on a part payment in respect of her instalment due June 15.

It is understood that the Note consists of nearly ten pages.

It assumed here that it answers comprehensively America's "Please remit" Note.—Reuter's Special.

OFFICIALS DISAPPOINTED

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Officials are stated to be disappointed but they are not surprised at the debt note. They expect other nations to follow suit and foresee a showdown of the whole question with President Roosevelt breaking the deadlock by inviting Britain to enter into discussions for a settlement she considers possible to fulfill.—Reuter's Special.

Gordon's Choice

Gordon Richards, the champion Jockey, has picked Easton to do the trick in the Derby.

The Maharajah of Rajpipla who is confident of the success of Windsor Lad.

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH WORLD

Agreement May Be Reached Regarding Exchange Of Raw Materials

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, June 4.

Although the embargo on imports of raw cotton expired on May 31st in consequence of the fact that foreign currency allotment was only 10 per cent for June and strict Government control of imports, little difference in cotton imports is expected as imports of raw materials are governed solely by the amount of foreign currencies available for payment.

Stocks of cotton and many other raw materials of Germany are estimated to last for about four months and the Government expects in the meantime to reach an understanding with other countries for an exchange of German industrial products for foreign raw materials

WORLD'S GRAIN CROPS SAVED

Late Rain Prevents Catastrophe In U. S. A. And Russia

LONDON, June 4.

Apparently doomed, the crops in some of the world's biggest grain growing and dairy farming areas have been reprieved by rainfall reported from the United States, Canada, and Russia.

Heavy showers are occurring in Nebraska, and the light rains falling in the Rockies are expected to continue.

The steady downfall from Manitoba to the Rockies has specially benefited the late-sown crop.

The Soviet claims that a fair crop is now assured, as owing to exceptionally good sowing the crop would have been bumper but for the drought.—Reuter's Special.

DILLINGER DOOMED?

Police Agents Closing In On U. S. Gangster

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BOSTON, June 4.

The gangster Dillinger is hiding in an Illino's hospital under treatment for gunshot wounds, according to Mr. Keenan, Assistant United States Attorney-General, who added: that "Slowly but surely the police agents are closing in."

14 COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, June 4.

Fourteen communists are being tried on a charge of complicity in the assassination of the police captain, Herr Anlauf Lenck, in August 1931 within the Communist Party Headquarters. The prosecution admits that those who probaly fired shorts fied.

Arrangements are being made in Surat by the Chorvashi Taluka Agricultural Association for organising an exhibition of agricultural produce such as cotton, pulses, vegetables, etc. to be opened on Sunday next.

Lord Glanely, thinks that Colombo is the greatest horse in the world.

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL TOGO

(Special Cable)

TOKIO, June 5.

The bombing of guns mingled with the wailing of Shinto flutes and other ancient instruments at intervals throughout the funeral of Togo for which a million lined the streets. The cortege was escorted by 2,500 Japanese troops, 200 Foreign Marines, 18 Admirals, Generals and pallbearers. The princes, princesses, highest Military, Naval and civil personalities attended. Admiral Kato, attired in Shinto ceremonial robes, officiated. Wreaths included one from Jellicoe. Business was suspended throughout the day. Memorial services were held throughout the country.

CERESOLE TO SAIL ON MONDAY

Hopes To Return India In Autumn

RANCHI, June 5.

Dr. Pierre Ceresole, the Swiss engineer and International Pacifist, had an interview with His Excellency the Governor this morning.

Before leaving for Bombay Dr. Ceresole told an Associated Press representative that he was sailing next Monday for Switzerland whence he would proceed to England to examine the work of the International Voluntary Service Crops among the unemployed in the mining area.

He added that he had made a thorough study of the condtions in the earthquake area and would report the result to the organisation he represented. He hoped to return to India in Autumn, if the International Service Corps decided to send out a group of volunteers to work in the earthquake area in Bihar.—A.P.

TRUSTWORTHY INDIAN HISTORY

(Continued from page 8).

al Government" may be so shaped as to be as harmful as any other form of government.

It is difficult to select out any part or parts of the important book before us, as more interesting or more valuable than the rest. But whatever else is missed by readers, they should not miss the last chapter on ""The Amritsar Tragedy."

NEW CHEMICAL ELEMENT DISCOVERED

"No 93 Obtained By Bombardment Of Nucleus Of Uranium With Neutrons

ROME, June 4

The discovery of a new chemical element "Number 93" by the young Italian scientist Professor Enrico Fermi and his four assistants, was described by Senator Mario Coroino speaking at the Royal Academy of Lincei in the presence of the King of Italy.

The Senator said Number 93 outside the series existing on earth, was obtained by the bombardment of the nucleus of Uranium (Number 92) with neutrons. He claimed that the new discovery went to prove that the formation of new elements proceeded automatically in the universe, with the result that the world was actually in process of rejupenating itself.—Reuter

KILLED BY PRACTICAL JOKE

Celebrated French Writer Dies Of Shock In Paris Street

PARIS, June 4.

The famous writer of detective thrillers Gabriel Bernard died as the result of a practical joke. A street hawker seeing Bernard walking deeply immersed in a newspaper, seized a red paint brush lying in a pail, and stuck it under Bernard's nose. Bernard collapsed and died.

Doctors diagnosed congestion of the lungs following a violent shock.

The hawker has since tried to commit suicide.—Reuter's Special

COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES

LONDON, June 5.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:

Leicestershire versus Glamorgan:—

Leicester won by 10 wickets.

Glamorgan 218 and 201 (Smith 5 for 87; Geary 4 for 46).

Leicester 327 and 93 for nil.

Yorkshire versus Kent: —

Kent won on the first innings.

Yorkshire 234 and 425 for two declared (Barber 248; Hutton 70; Davidson (not out) 78).

Kent 382 and 42 for nil.

Nottinghamshire versus Derbyshire:—

Derby won by 28 runs.

Derby 263 and 135 (Voce 7 for 53).

Notts 203 and 167 (Townsend 7 for 47).—Reuter's Special.

ESCAPED PRISONER RE-ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, June 5.

The prisoner named Chandrika who escaped recently in broad day-light from the Lucknow District Jail was re-arrested by the police this morning in Itannja, about eighteen miles from here.

While working in the jail garden on June 2, he succeeded in eluding the watchful eyes of the warders and scaled the jail wall about 14 feet high by cutting down a pupeeta tree of about the same height and putting it against the wall to use it as a ladder.

It is learnt that an official inquiry into the matter begins tomorrow.—A.P.

REST BADLY BEATEN BY ENGLAND

Pataudi Plays Brilliant Game And Scores 152 Not Out

In the match between England and The Rest on the eve of the Test, England won by 10 wickets. England declared their first innings closed to-day for 472 for 4 wickets. Pataudi was not-out with 152 and Ames also not-out with 146.

In their second innings The Rest made 271, Valentine being not-out with 108.

Verity took 4 wickets for 34 and Mitchell 5 for 121.

England in their second innings made 19 runs for the loss of no wicket.

LONDON, June 5.

The match between England and the Rest which commenced at Lords on Saturday was resumed to-day.

After Pataudi and Ames, overnight not outs, had added 58 to overnight total of 414 for 4, England declared their first innings closed at 472 for 4.

Apart from a sharp chance that he gave when he was 134, Pataudi played faultless innings carrying his bat with 152. He was at the crease for ten minutes over five hours and his score included 11 hits to boundary. Ames gave no chance and his 146 (not out) included 14 boundaries. He scored mainly through leg hits.

REST'S 2ND INNINGS

Wyatt's finger is still giving him pain and he is therefore not playing. In his absence Pataudi is captaining England.

Walters and Barnett opened Rest's second innings, but Walters met with early disaster, being clean bowled by Hammond when he had made only 10 (35/1). Mitchell stepped into the breach, but he was sent back to the pavillion before he had broken his duck. (43/2). Turnbull was next man in and Barnett and Turbull were still batting with 34 and 4. Total was 51 for 2, when the teams adjourned for lunch.

Play was resumed after lunch and the Rest had made 247 for loss of 7 wickets at tea.

The Rest were all out for 271, Valentine remaining not-out with 108 runs to his credit. Although Mitchell took five wickets, Verity had the best analysis, with 4 wickets for 34 runs.

ENGLAND—1ST INNINGS.

Pataudi (not-out)	152
Ames (not-out)	146
Extras	34
Total (for 4 wkts. decld.)	472

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Farnes 39|5|132|1; Bowes 43|18|81|1; Robins 25-2-90-0, Langridge 50-16-103-2; Barnett 12|2|32|0.

THE REST—2ND INNINGS.

Walters b Hammond	10
Barnett c Hammond, b Mitchell	48
Turnbull c Leyland, b Mitchell	29
Paynter c Mitchell, b Verity	3
Valentine (not-out)	108
James-Langridge c and b Mitchell	0
Robins b Verity	19
Duckworth b Mitchell	20
Farnes c Leyland, b Verity	12
Bowes c Pataudi, b Mitchell	4
Extras	13
Total	279

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Nichols 10|1|43|0; Hammond 8|1|35|1; Verity 25-15-34-4; Mitchell 28-5-121-5; Leyland 4|0|25|0.

ENGLAND — 2ND INNINGS.

Nichols (not-out)	4
Verity (not-out)	8
Extras	7
Total (for no wicket)	19

England won the match by 10 wickets.
—Reuter.

AUSSIES DRAW WITH LANCS

Visitors Treat Bowling As Batting Practice

LONDON, June 5.

The match between Australians and Lancashire which commenced at Manchester on Saturday, was resumed to-day in fine but windy weather before a small attendance.

The wicket was good. Baxter is not playing. Woodfull and Brown the overnight 'not-outs' were not separated when the lunch interval was taken, having added 111 to the last total of 26 for one.

A century was hoisted when the innings had been in progress for ten minutes under two hours. The Australian skipper, playing stolid cricket, has so far contributed 62 and Brown 56.

The wicket was lifeless, but the batsmen were cautious against accurate bowling.

Eckersley, the Lancashire captain, did not bowl his regular bowlers after lunch, and the Australians were treating the game as batting practice and runs came freely. Woodfull who hit 11 fours, was at the wicket altogether for 5 hours and was as stolid as ever. Brown in his innings of 255 minutes hit only 3 fours. The match ended in a draw. The Australians batted the whole day and made 338 for the loss of 3 wickets in their second innings. Woodfull, who opened the innings, was not out with 172. He, with Brown, added 281 runs for the second wicket, Brown's individual score being 119.

AUSTRALIANS' SECOND INNINGS.

Woodfull (not out)	172
Brown St. Farrimond b. Hawkwood	119
Darling b. Washbrook	13
Kippax (not out)	5
Extras	14
Total (for 3 wickets)	338

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Booth 1 for 60; Washbrook 1 for 74; Hawkwood 1 for 63.—Reuter.

Restraint Orders On Bengal Youths

NARAINGANJ, June 5

In pursuance of the Government's recent policy of intensive drive against Terrorism, Mr Prance, the District Magistrate, Dacca and Mr. Grassby, the Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, Dacca, visited this town yesterday and summoned 30 local youths on the black list of the Police, together with their guardians.

STRICT RESTRAINT ON ACTIVITIES.

The young men were all photographed and statements of some of them recorded. About 25 of them were served with restraint-orders under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, which imposed strict restraint on their movements and activities.

Among others, they were prohibited from leaving Narainganj Municipal limits, except under the written permission from the Police Superintendent of Dacca and must not leave the house between sunset and sunrise.

GUARDIANS WARNED.

The guardians of these youths, were warned with serious consequences, if they failed to keep strict watch on the movements of their wards. They were further directed to submit a weekly report to the local Police about the activities of young men who are under their control.

It may be recalled that the alleged assailants in the Lebong Shooting Outrage on the Bengal Governor, hailed from the interior of Decca, which is regarded as the stronghold of the terrorists.—United Press.

BRITISH NOTE TO U. S. ON WAY

Mr. Chamberlain's Statement In Commons

LONDON, June 4.

The British Note on Debts is on way to Washington and will probably be presented by the Ambassador to-night. In such an event, Mr. Neville Chamberlain will make a statement in the House of Commons to-morrow, whereafter a White Paper will immediately be issued.—Reuter.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No, 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari."

FAMOUS MOTORIST CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Witness Of Collision Says Accused Was Driving Like A Mad Man

LONDON, June 4.

Kaye Don, the famous racing motorist, was committed to trial on a charge of manslaughter after the inquest at Douglas, Isle of Man on his mechanic, Francis Taylor, who was fatally injured last week in an accident to a racing car which Kaye Don was driving. A passenger in the car which was involved in the collision with Kaye Don's stated that the latter car came round a bend with terrific speed, "as if driven by a mad man".

Kaye Don who was injured in the accident and brought into court in a bathchair, gave evidence that his speed was about 50 miles an hour, and said that he anticipated no difficulty in passing the other car, but the steering wheel failed to respond and the collision occurred

Kaye Don was granted bail.—Reuter.

Red Shirt leaders of the North-West Frontier Province recently met with a view to find out plans for carrying out the Patna decisions.

ASSAM WILL NOT BE LET DOWN

Her Claims Will Not Be Overlooked Assures Sir L. Hammond

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Juen 4.

Sir Samuel Hoare was prevented by indisposition from attending the Assam Dinner and sent a message good wishes to the tea industry.

Four-hundred-and-fifty guests atended.

Sir Laurie Hammond presiding expressed opinion that Assam was entitled to assume from the Secretary of State's evidence before the Select Committee that even if the new provinces were constituted with claims on the central purse the needs of Assam would not be overlooked.

Mr. R. A. Butler emphasised that the progress of the industry particularly increased by the consumption of Indian tea in Britain, and commended the spirit of co-operation between Indians and Europeans in Assam as also their efficient manner wherein Assam had dealt with the labour proplems.

Mr. Butler declared that no province had offered greater potentialities, and if it were led with a vision that had characterised the tea industry he was convinced that prospects would be bright.

Readers' Views

Gandhiji And Vithalbhai Patel

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mahatma Gandhi is due to be in Bombay on June 14 and a Reception Committee has been formed to accord a splendid reception to him on his arrival in Bombay. It is fitting that Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji, the popular president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, and the Provincial Board of the Harijan Seva Sangh, should hav been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

In this connection, I am inclined to think that the organisers overlooked the fact that Bombay owes a great deal to the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel. It was expected that Mahatmaji would be in Bombay on the day of Mr. Patel's cremation. But that was not to be. This is the first time Mahatmaji reaches Bombay after the cremation of the body of the late patriot.

The public are doubtless aware that a portrait of Mr. Patel has been placed in the Municipal Corporation Hall. But the manner in which the whole show had been gone through does not redound to the credit of anybody. No wonder that leader slike Mr. K. F. Nariman who were originally enthusiastic about having a portrait in the Corporation Hall, were disappointed when they came to know the details of the spisode.

It will be a consolation to the public if at least the Indian Merchants' Chamber hastens to do its duty by Mr. Patel, who, it is well known, fought for the advancement of Indian trade and commerce either as a leader of the Congress or as the first elected President of the Legislative Assembly. The mercantile community in particular and the public in general have a right to expect the Indian Merchants' Chamber to avail itself of the presence of Mahatmaji and request him to unveil a portrait of Mr. Patel in the hall of the Chamber.

The Merchants' Chamber also owes a duty to Mr. Lalji Naranji, a Swadeshist and an ex-president of the Chamber who died recently.

It is hoped that the Merchants' Chamber and those in charge of the arrangements in connection with Mahatmaji's visit will do the needful.—Yours, etc.,

MANILAL V. CONTRACTOR.

Help Indian Aviators

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We feel it to be a matter of the deepest regret, that our great and glorious country India, should be left out of the England-Australia Air Race, for want of a paltry few thousands.

Our sorrow and disappointment becomes all the more profound when we realise that the only Indians desiring to partake in this heroic feat of daring are the Parsee Zoroastrians.

What are all our Parsee millionaires, our rich Charity Trust Funds doing? Where are all those enthusiastic men and women, always boasting about their love for the community now hiding? Surely if they be sincere and really so full of zeal, as they so often try to appear, they must realise that here is a marvellous opportunity, offering itself, to every true and loyal Zoroastrian to help his country and his community to greatness. Let them now step out, and give these two brave youths Mr. Engineer and Mr. Nazir, the chance of their life—the chance to do or die for their beloved country.

Perhaps, many of the orthodox Parsee may not approve of (as they may call it) "throwing away good money." If this be the case, the time has arrived we feel, when these out-of-date mummies, should repress and overcome their feelings, or be made to realise, that "to help youth to its very best" and "to help to build the nerve, muscle and manhood of a nation" is the highest form of Charity and the finest form of Service.—Yours etc.,

BAPSEY SABAVALA.

Hotel Savoy, Ootacamund.

Matriculation Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Let me crave the indulgence of a small space in your esteemed journal for the following suggestion:

Now that the Matriculation results are out, the question of more than 50 per cent failed unfortunates remains. Are they to wait for a whole year, studying new text books and thus causing their poor parents untold worry and expenses? Really the present system of this big Entrance examination is a huge drag on the resources of the students as well as the parents and the failed candidates have to wait for a year with consequent risk of changed text books. It is true that the question of holding the Matric examination twice a year has been under consideration of the Bombay University and that the examination is really to be held twice a year, some 18 months hence. So far so good but it is my humble suggestion that the failed candidates of this year should be given a chance of an examination in coming October or November. The large number of the unfortunate candidates as well as their guardians will deem it a great blessing if the University holds a special examination some time in October or November. Moreover, the University will not be the loser as the candidates will pay the usual admission fees. Thus the poor guardians—and their number is legion—will be spared the expenses of purchasing new books as well as payment of scholastic fees for their wards.

I hope my humble suggestion will catch the eye of some enthusiastic Syndic. The idea is surely to be welcomed by all those concerned. I doubt not, your worthy pen will uphold the proposal editorially.—Yours, etc.,

T. A. KARKHANIS.

Parner, June 4.

Clean Water For Animals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I earnestly request both the Municipality and the Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2, to inspect periodically the public enclosures from which animals drink water. I have seen that people wash dirty clothes, hands and feet in them thereby fouling the drinking water and thirsty bullocks and horses turn away with disgust from such polluted water. It is satisfactory to see that at present at the Bhikha Behram well in the maidan opposite old G. P. O. steps are being taken in order to ensure day and night full supply of clean water for animals to drink from a new pipe. And it is to be hoped that the authorities who have control over animals drinking ponds in the city will likewise take care to see that these enclosures always contain very clean drinking water for animals and that the water is not allowed to be fouled by people.—Yours, etc.,

X

ADMINISTRATION OF COCHIN PORT

Serious Conflict Between Madras Govt. And State Authorities

ISSUE OF SOVEREIGNTY LOOMS LARGE IN SIMLA PARLEYS

SIMLA, June 5.

The main question before the Cochin Harbour Conference at Simla is how to evolve a scheme of harbour administration consistently with the sovereignty of Cochin, in regard to the area which forms a part of her territorial possessions.

MADRAS AGAINST DUAL CONTROL.

Enquiries elicit the information that the Madras Government seem to feel that it is not possible to have a double system of administration within the Port area.

The only course feasible under the circumstances, is for Cochin ceding the Jurisdiction of the Port to the Governor-General-in-Council, and it is for the Governor-General to employ the Agency of the Madras Government for the purpose of administering the ceded tract.

The Madras Government would then have the same machinery of administration, partly in their own right in regard to their own tract and partly as a delegate of the Governor General, so far as the ceded area is concerned.

COCHIN STATE VIEW.

The Cochin authorities contend that it is possible to devise a system of administration in which both Cochin and Madras are represented without having recourse to the machinery of cession of the actual administration of the port being entrusted to a composite board, and the ultimate supervision of the general control being reserved in both the Cochin Durbar and the Madras Government.

While this may solve the problem of administration, there are obvious difficulties connected with it, especially the necessity of having recourse to extradition procedure whenever an offence is committed within the limits of one territory and the delinquent has to be tried in another territory. This is probably the most difficult point for the conference to tackle.

SIMLA PESSIMISTIC.

In regard to the development of the Port, taking into consideration the present day commercial conditions, the Government of India is rather pessimistic about the possibilities and utility of laying out a large sum of money on the development of the port.

The following members will represent the Madras Government at the Conference:—

The Finance Member; the Law Member; the Advocate General and the Finance Secretary.—United Press.

No Debts Debate In Commons

LONDON, June 5.

Debate on the question of Debts in the House of Commons is unlikely, as there is considerable general agreement on the Government's attitude.

Reuter understands that the British Ministers are not disposed to regard the present debts position as the end of the chapter.

It is believed that sooner or later negotiations will take place, especially, if the Congress gives President Roosevelt the power to settle the question.

So reluctant were the British Ministers to take the course that would be construed as default, that, if circumstances arose now enabling the United States to accept the token payment on the same terms as before, that payment would be made even now. If not, it is felt, however, that either in the world opinion or under the Johnson Act, the British position would suffer seriously from default, since there is now-a-days a general recognition of the fact that there exists a fundamental difference between the War Debts obligation and the other obligations.

Britain does not regard herself as a defaulter in the commercial sense of the term.—Reuter.

EUROPE AGREES WITH BRITAIN

LONDON, June 5.

European views on the British Note to the Unitedd States hitherto endorse the British attitude.—Reuter's Special.

"WAR DEBTS ARE DEAD"

What France Thinks Of British Note

PARIS, June 5.

"War debts are dead" proclaims the "Paris Midi", which declares that Britain has rallied to the French thesis that the death of reparations entails the death of debts. Britain's refusal to pay the 15th June instalment makes it doubly certain that France will not pay.—Reuter's Special.

RELIEF IN ITALY

ROME, June 5.

Surprise mingled with relief is the Italian reaction to Britain's decision. It was expected that a larger token payment would be offered and business circles are relieved that Italy was not left with the alternatives of paying more or defaulting by herself. Like the French, Sgr. Mussolini had always held that payment of reparations and war debts was inseparably connected. The Italian decision in regard to the payment of the instalment is likely to be announced during the week.—Reuter's Special.

SENATE PASSES TARIFF BILL

No Exemption To Farm Products

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The Senate passed the Tariff Bill after rejecting the amendment exempting farm products from Trade Agreements.—Reuter's Special.

Gandhiji Cancels Walking Tour

BHADRAK, June 5.

Monsoon having set in Mahatma Gandhi has cancelled the rest of his tour programme on foot in Orissa. After walking twelve miles from Turanga with a halt of five minutes on the roadside he reached Garadpur Ashram in Bhadrak this morning. Here he will stay until June 8 when he will take train for Wardha halting for 20 minutes at Balasore 'en route.' After staying three days at Wardha he will arrive Bombay on June 14.—A. P.

KARACHI EDITOR ASKED TO FURNISH Rs. 1000 SECURITY

KARACHI, June 5.

An order under Section 4 of the Press Act of 1931 has been served on the editor of "Ul Baluch," a vernacular weekly requirng him to deposit Rs. 1,000 as security by the District Magistrate of Karachi for writing alleged inflamatory articles in connection with the Baluchistan affairs.—A. P.

BENGAL HINDUS' ELECTION MOVE

CALCUTTA, June 4.

The Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha has given an ultimatum to the Congress in connection with the Patna resolution, and decided to run separate candidates to the Assembly election. A meeting of the executive Committee of the Sabha considered the A.I.C.C. decision on Saturday and resolved that unless the Congress unreservedly and unambiguously rejected the Commnal Award by a formal resolution the Sabha would run its own party candidates.+ A. P.

OPEN TO CONVICTION

Asaf Ali On Congress Attitude

REPLY TO NAWAB OF CHATARI

NEW DELHI, June 5.

In the course of his reply to the Nawab of Chataris' latest statement, Mr. Asaf Ali observes:-

The Nawab of Chataris' latest statement shows that if the Congress accepts his advice regarding the Communal Award, he would not mind the Mussalmans sharing the Congress platform.

Open Mind

I can recall no time when the Nawab was associated with the Congress, but I would cordially invite him to join it now, if only to convince the Congress that it should follow his advice, because the mind of the Congress is open to conviction on the basis of agreement. At Lahore the Congress in declaring its policy regarding the Communal question, said that while it believed that in "Independent India" Communal question could only be solved on strictly national lines.

Since the Sikhs in particular, and the Muslims and other minorities in general had expressed dissatisfaction over the solution of the Communal question proposed in the Nehru Report, Congress assured the Sikhs, Muslims and other minorities that no solution thereof in any future Constitution would be acceptable to the Congress that did not give full satisfaction to the Parties concerned.

Another Solution

Again the Working Committee of the Congress proposed another solution in July 1931 at Bombay and after reiterating the above mentioned resolution proceeded to say that "although the Congress is precluded from setting forth any solution of the Communal Problem, at this critical juncture of the History of the Nation, it is felt that the Working Committee should suggest for the adoption by the country of a solution, though communal in appearance yet as nearly national as possible, etc." After setting forth its suggestion, it added "whilst on one hand the working committee hopes that while the Nation will endorse the scheme, on the other, it assures those who take extreme views and cannot adopt it, that the committee will gladly, as it is bound to by the Lahore Resolution, accept without reservation any other scheme, if it commands the acceptance of all the parties concerned.

Open To Negotiation

It is, therefore, obviously a policy open to negotiation between the Minorities. The Congress will, I am sure, leave nothing undone to bring about an agreement between the parties concerned namely the minorities mentioned in the Lahore resolution.

Imperial Service

It is, therefore, open to the Nawab of Chhataris and other Muslims to come into the Congress and convince it of the advisability of the solution they propose and I hope, that the Congress will offer its impartial services for achieving that agreement.

Communal Award.

Apparently the Nawab of Chatari believes that he can be content with the Communal Award until an agreed substitute can be found. Here is the opportunity for him to co-operate with the Congress in helping to find an agreed substitute.

The Communal Award itself contains a clause which admits of an agreed substitute which obviously leaves room for attempts at securing agreement between the parties concerned. Therefore, I see no conceivable objection to this question being referred to the Constituent Assembly. Both the Congress and the British Government seem to be agreed that the suggestion of the one and the decision of the other can be replaced by any other agreement.

The acceptance of the Communal settlement made by the British Government which has power to enforce it is quite as superfluous as its rejection by any one or more parties concerned. Let there be a sincere determination to find a substitute and I feel certain that the Congress will help in its materialisation and accept the result.

Congress' Duty

Let it not be forgotten that the function of the Congress in this matter is that of an impartial tribunal which will do its best to bring about a happy settlement if the parties concerned would accept its services. Failing this the Congress may have its preferences so far as principles go, but it is unfair to presume that it will take sides in any infructuous controversies.

None should expect the Congress to depart from the principles which guarantee united action by all the communities which comprise the Indian Nation but to achieve that end it will do all in its power to help to smoothen the asperity of extreme views and to find a lasting basis of trust, co-operation and untired National Action.—A.P.

MAHATMA ASKED TO VISIT FRONTIER

BANNU, June 5.

Mr. L. Harnamdas, Secretary of the Frontier Branch of Harijan Sabha and Sardar Ram Singh, Secretary, Frontier Provincial Congress Committee have written to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to visit the Frontier Province during his Punjab tour in connection with Harijan uplift.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Gandhiji And The Strike

The Bombay Textile Strike has gone on for the last six weeks. The workers, most of whom have been living for the last few days practically on starvation rations are strong and are not prepared to yield and join the ranks of the "Blacklegs". They do not want to enter the mill gates till they get what they have demanded of the millowners.

Efforts are being made by several parties to bring about a settlement between the strikers and the employers The Indian Merchants' Chamber is trying for a settlement. So are the local Congressmen. The most welcome news is that Mahatma Gandhi will also intervene and has written to Mr. Mody on the subject. It is to be hoped that with his tremendous influence he will be able to secure an honourable understanding between the two contending parties. One of the Strike leaders is stated to have said that the strikers were not at all in favour of the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi in the present dispute and they suspected that it was only a move on the part of the Socialists to win over the workers to their side. Such an attitude is most deplorable. It is as unjust to the workers as it is to Gandhiji. There is no better friend of the workers in the country than Mahatma Gandhi and he will agree to no settlement that is not satisfactory from the point of view of the strikers.

Hardship Of Third Class Passengers

The third class passengers, who arrive by the B. B. and C. I. Railway at the Central Station every day are undergoing hardship which should receive the attention of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association. Hundreds of passengers, including men women and children, have to walk outside the station compound for hack victorias. Their luggage is carried by porters who charge them exorbitantly as they have to walk along some distance to the victoria stand outside the station. The sick and the maimed have to undergo a great ordeal if victorias are not available as the few victorias available are engaged by the passengers who rush for them outside. The Railway Company allows only taxi cars for the convenience of the second and first class passengers inside the station compound. They can as well allow a dozen or two victorias also five or ten minutes before the arrival of the trains and as they pass out allow other victorias to get in.

Japan Buys Half Quota Of Cotton

But Is Ready To Send Full Quantity Of Piecegoods Within First Quarter

SIMLA, June 5.

Mr. Yutani, the Acting Japanese Consul, Rangoon, who came here some time ago along with Messrs. Kurihara and Sugita, Japanese Consuls in Bombay and Calcutta respectively, leaves to-day for Rangoon. Messrs. Sugita and Kurihara are expected to stay here for a few days more to help Mr. Miyake, Consul-General, in his work.

The principal object for which the Japanese Consuls came here to meet their Chief was to acquaint Mr. Yutani with the details and implication of the Indo-Japanese Commercial Treaty which was concluded in January and initialled in April, as the Rangoon Consul was unable to be present at Delhi during the negotiations.

WHEN BURMA SEPARATES.

It will be remembered that when the Agreement was finally reached, it was decided that cotton and piece-goods quotas, fixed at one-hand-half million bales and 400 million yards respectively, would be revised and modified, if and when the British Government separated Burma from India before the period of treaty which expired in 1937.

It is now learnt that this decision was modified before the delegates of respective Governments initialled the Agreement with the result that even if Burma is separated before 1937, of which there appears to be little chance at the present moment, it will have no influence on the treaty, so far as cotton and piecegoods quotas are concerned.

JAPAN BUYS HALF THE QUOTA

According to the terms of the Agreement, the Cotton Year began in January, and at the end of June, the position will be reviewed, inasmuch as the purchase of raw cotton by Japan during the last half of the Cotton Year will be determined by the quantity already purchased during the first half.

Although the exact official figures will not be available before July, rough estimates indicate that Japan has already bought more than half of the scheduled quantity which is 7,50,000 bales.

READY TO SEND FULL QUOTA!

On the Japanese side, it is expected that the manufacturers will be able to ship to India the full complement of piece-goods during the first quarter of the Piece-Goods Year which began from April.

FULL FACILITIES FOR EXPORT.

The control of the export of Japanese piece-goods, which was in the hands of the Tokio Government since the treaty was concluded, has now been handed over to an organisation called the Japanese Cotton Piece-Goods Exporters' Association for India, organised in the beginning of May under special authorisation by the Japanese Government since May 5. This Association has been empowered to issue shipment certificates for cotton piecegoods without which Japanese exporters are not allowed to ship any consignment to India. This Associaion is working under the direct control and supervision of the Department of Commerce of which Mr. Tero, who was one of the most important members of Sawada Delegation is the Chief Director.—United Press.

APPROVER DISCHARGED, BUT RE-ARRESTED

Accused In Triple Murder Case Acquitted By Thana Judge

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, June 5.

Mr. B.K. Dalvi, the Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, delivered this afternoon judgment in the triple murder case, in which Kamalya Chahu Bhoir, Budhya Charya Madhavi, Yetya Mahadu Bhoir, Posha Dukalya and Krishna Padu Thakur stood charged with having murdered Dhondu Malu Gavali, his mistress Jani and his domestic servant, Lakshman on the night of September 23 last, at Shil village (near Mumbra Railway Station) in the Kalyan Taluka.

Accepting the Jury's unanimous verdict of "not guilty" the Additional Sessions Judge acquitted all the accused of the charges of murder and abetment thereof.

As regards the charge of theft of ornaments belonging to Dhondu, the Judge, agreeing with the assessors' opinion, found the accused 'not-guilty' and acquitted them.

APPROVER RE-ARRESTED.

The approver, Mahadu Kawaji Kaveri, who was discharged by the Judge, was re-arrested, when outside the Court by the Kalyan Taluka Police, on the strength of the assistant public prosecutor's certificate. He will be charged with murder before the First-Class Magistrate, Kalyan, in the first instance.

Mr. S.S. Kazi, assistant public prosecutor appeared for the Crown, while Mr. R.G. Gupte appeared for the defence.

"CHRONICLE" EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

Our Readers' Contributions

Our readers contributed the following amount on Tuesday:—

	Rs.	As.
Mrs. D N Mody	5	0
Collection from Bodi (Madura) through Sha Jagmohan Jivan	18	5
Balance of Juhu Sports collection Juhu through Miss Sarala Munshi, Miss Kadambari Modi Mr. Gopal Krishna Mody	53	8
Tobacco Merchants Association Kalyan	51	0
M. Demello	1	0

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GENERAL STORES, Matunga (G. I. P.)
KHAR MEDICAL STORES, Khar.

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It is Wholesome & Delicious with Iced Lemonade, or ginger

LAND SLIPPING UNDER RIVER

Colombo Village Faces Grave Danger

COLOMBO, June 5.

A small village at Podalgoda is in danger as the result of a land—to the extent of six acres slipping into a river below.

The affected area is on one side of a hill known as Eluvagala-Kanda and the river referred to is Guru Oya which runs below. So far the slip has been confined to paddy fields, but it is reported that more land will follow, and houses standing in the "danger zone" have been vacated.

Podalgoda is situated about 95 miles away from Colombo on the Kandy-Duekwari cart road.—United Press.

S. AFRICAN GOVERNMENT'S NATIVE POLICY

Attacked By A Former Chief Justice

A bitter attack on Government native policy was made by Sir James Rose-Innes, former Chief Justice of the Union, in an address at the annual meeting of the Cape branch of the Joint Council of Europeans and Bantus.

Sir James said that since Union the spirit of the north had tended more and more to dominate their native policy.

"The keynote of that policy, it is insisted, must be not liberty, but repression," he declared. "The natives are under no circumstances to form part of our policy. They are to be a people apart to whom the privileges of citizenship are to be forever denid. They are to be forever gated territorially, politically and economically from the remainder of the population, whom they outnumber by three to one. That this policy can be put into full operation is very doubtful; that the result would be disastrous to our country is absolutely certain. Yet we are told by an energetic and forceful Minister that it is the hall-mark of the new South African culture. He regards it as necessary to the preservation of white civilisation.

"We are all agreed that in the interests of black and white alike the civilisation introduced by the white man must prevail in this country, but we think that it would best be preserved by including in its privileges and enlisting in its defence every class of inhabitant, irrespective of race colour or creed.

"The Minister's policy is the negation of that ideal. He aims at the dominance of the white man because he is white and the subservience of the black man because he is black. That is the policy of the top dog. It is at full blast in Mr. Pirow's ancestral home. What results there will be we do not yet know, but we cannot risk it here where diversity of race is complicated by the clash of colour."

Sir James then dealt briefly with some of the broader aspects of native policy and the extent to which the Cape native franchise is affected by the Status Bill but careful study of the Bill satisfied him that the measure did not go beyond the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 1926, which was approved and ratified by the Statute of Westminster.

MISERABLE SHARE.

But since the introduction of white adult sufferage and the tightening up of the registration machinary the proportion of Bantu electors in the Cape province was now in the neighbourhood of three per cent. In spite of that, the demand for the exclusion of the native from the ordinary electoral roll was certain to be pressed, not on the grounds of illiteracy or unfitness but solely on the ground of colour.

"The natives as a body," he said, "are in a condition of dire economic distress and what do they get from the surplus? To them is allocated £78,000. They constitute three-quarters of the population and they are given less than one-fiftieth of the surplus which they have been mainly instrumental in creating." The natives were not adequately represented in the House.

Sir James bitterly criticised the pass laws. The abolition of passes throughout the Union and the substitution of identification would save the State much expense, would prevent the mischievous manufacture of criminals, would gratify native sentiment, and would meet with strong support from many perhaps unexpected quarters.

A policy of repression, said Sir James in conclusion, was contrary to the best interests of South Africa.—"The Star."

Our Kathiawar Letter

PURSE TO MAHATMA

Merchants' Surprise At India Govt. Move

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 5.

The mercantile community of Kathiawar is surprised at the Government of India's fresh drastic move of publishing details of "The Cotton Consumption Duty Bill."

There are special rights and privileges of the States of Kathiawar regarding the ports, and it is a problem as to what will happen to those terms, when such an action is being taken by the Government of India.

During the last ten years the seaborne trade of Kathiawar has increased to a large extent and Bhavnagar has shown very rapid progress.

At a time when the poverty-stricken people are about to get the benefits resulting from the development of ports of Kathiawar, Bombay's crusade against the Kathiawar Ports and the Government of India's various moves are creating great anxiety amongst the commercial magnets of Kathiawar.

The Kathiawar Chamber of Commerce should widen its nature and scope by inviting various interested parties and also it should try to get support of the maritime States of Kathiawar, with able and astute politicians like Sir P.D. Pattani and the commercial class of Kathiawar in Bombay. Kathiawar can achieve success in her deliberations for finding out a permanent and equitable settlement of the whole problem.

Bombay has made serious allegations against certain States of Kathiawar regarding concessions to merchants and other things. It is now time to have an impartial investigation to find out the whole case, so that Kathiawar can justify its development.

PURSE OF RS. 25,000 FOR GANDHIJI.

The public of Kathiawar is glad at the tidings received that Mahatma Gandhi has allotted two days to Kathiawar during his Harijan propaganda programme of Maha-Gujerat and is to stay at Bhavnagar. Due to arduous efforts of Messrs. Nanji Kalidas, Manilal Kothari, Amritlal Sheth and others, the work of collecting funds is progressing briskly, and about Rs. 5,000 are collected already. The Harijan workers of Kathiawar hope to reach the figure of Rs. 25,000 and an appeal is issued with the signatures of influential leaders of Kathiawar to subscribe to the fund. Mahatma Gandhi will stay at Bhavnagar, but Amreli, Wadhwan and Rajkot public will request him to devote a few hours to their respective places. It all depends on the final arrangement of the Gujerat programme. The visit of Mahatma Gandhi will be more significant, because he will be able to meet Sjt. Manilal Kothari and other deportees. It is learnt, however, that the presence of Mahatma Gandhi may inspire certain Princes of Kathiawar to grant special terms for Harijan propaganda in their States. Anyhow, the birthplace of Gandhiji will have the unique honour to receive that Saint of Sabarmati, whose soul-force has awakened India from lethargy to active work, for the society, economic and political emancipation of the nation.

DELIBERATIONS ON FEDERATION.

Another more important item of the current topics of Kathiawar is the deliberation in progress regarding 'Federation' and Kathiawar States. As at Bombay meeting of certain Indian States, there was no representative of Kathiawar, it is a problem as to what would these States do.

The recent sessions of the Cutch States' People's Conference Youth Conference and Merchants' Conference have awakened a new sense of national consciousness amongst the people of the States.

The pioneers of Swadeshi-ism are alarmed at the news of a probable formation of a Syndicate at Jetpur in Kathiawar to concentrate all efforts to sell Japanese goods.

Such an action in Kathiawar has created a great stir. It is learnt that the Japanese goods will be imported from a port of Cutch State. It is essential to start a whirlwind propaganda for propounding the canons of Swadeshi-ism to the public of Kathiawar, and it is also a point for the Kathiawar Chamber of Commerce to declare its intention of favouring a "Buy Indian" campaign just as other nations are doing it. Persons like Sjt. Manilal Kothari, Mr. Venilal Buch and others can prevail on the cloth-dealers of Kathiawar to promote the cult of Swadeshi-ism. The All-India Swadeshi Sangh of Bombay can issue an appeal to the young workers of Kathiawar to do their bit for Swadeshi.

NEW CIGARETTE FACTORY.

A cigarette-manufacturing factory is to be started shortly at Palitana. The State has granted certain concessions to the new concern.

ENQUIRY INTO RURAL INDEBTEDNESS.

At a recent meeting of the agriculturists at Dhola, in Bhavnagar State, resolutions were passed suggesting ways and means for ameliorating the economic condition of the peasants. Bhavnagar and Junagadh States have begun their work in inquiring into the rural indebtedness.

A Harijan boarding house is to be opened in Cutch under the auspices of the Cutch Harijan Seva Samiti.

Large shipments of sugar are arriving at Jafrabad port. About 10 to 12 steamers are expected to arrive here shortly.

TAGORE PLAYERS LEAVE COLOMBO

Poet Thanks Public For Splendid Welcome

COLOMBO, June 5

The Tagore Players had their final performance, prior to their departure for Up-Country, in Colombo yesterday when they gave songs and dances, including recitals by the Poet himself.

Once again like a genial wizard the Poet wove his spells in English and Bengali, but more potent than any wand were the gestures of his expressive hand.

"This is our last performance in Colombo," said Dr. Tagore at the end of the performance, "and with very thankful hearts we take our departure.

"You all have been very kind to us and very receptive to what we have offered to you in the shape of music and dancing, and we shall ever remember the welcome which I have received and also my boys and girls whom we have brought from their ashram.

"I know they will go back with their memory filled with that kind reception which we have had from you and will ever remember it."—United Press.

MONSOON CURRENT REMAINS WEAK

Rain Will Increase In Upper Burma

POONA, June 5.

Monsoon current in South of Indian seas remains weak. Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in Assam and local rain in Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab Kumaon hills and Malabar, while a few showers have occurred in upper Burma. East Rajaputana, East Central Provinces and North Madras coast.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair two inches, Toungoo three quarters, Coxs Bazar three Dinajpur one inch, Dibrugarh, Cuttack, Daltonganj three quarters, Goahati half, Narayanganj Gaya, Darjeeling and Dharbanga quarter, Dhera Dun, Kanker, Mussooree quarter and Simla half.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will increase in Tenasserim and Pegu and occur locally in upper Burma and Assam and at a few stations in Bengal, Mysore and Malabar.—A. P.

2 Degrees Above Normal

CITY'S MINIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY.

Summarw of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5th June 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +00.6 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.5 degees (1.7 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 82.1 degrees (2.2 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 83 miles.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whoile sky cloudy eq. 10). 3

Rainfall in 24 hours 00.0 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 00.0 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 00.4 inches.

Weather remarks: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5TH JUNE 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensared aneroid 29.80 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Pir Shahinshah, President, Frontier Provincial Congress Committee (Jirga) has been released from Kohat District Prison after completion of his term of imprisonment (3 years) in connection with the Red-shirt movement

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If your child's tongue is coated and her energy impaired, give her Castophene, the chocolate laxative. Harmless, gentle, non-habit forming and pleasant to take. Recommended by Doctors.
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"I have tried for myself the great tonic value of Phosferine. It is wonderful how **Phosferine increases strength,** restores the appetite and tones the system, also I find that it builds up will power. Since taking Phosferine I have broken two new records, with my little finger I have lifted overhead 108½ lbs. : and have broken the heavy-weight record press from behind the neck with a lift of 214½ lbs. Such feats as tearing two packs of playing cards, tearing horse shoes apart, bending four 6-in. nails together, lifting 4-cwt. girder with the teeth, and breaking massive steel chains with the fingers are mere child's play to me. Also I am proud of the fact that I have lifted officially the heaviest weight ever lifted by an Englishman, while weighing under 11 st. body weight, the Bar-Bell, weighing just under ¼ ton (551¼ lbs.)." 64, Chickenley Lane, Dewsbury, Yorks, England.
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TWO CHANDPUR YOUTHS ARRESTED

Alleged Connection With Hajiganj Station Raid

CHANDPUR, June 5.

Two young men namely, Kshetra Mohan Podder, a school master and Nani Gopal Roy, a matric examinee of Bagadi High School were arrested yesterday in connection with the armed raid on the Hajiganj Station on the Assam Bengal Railway on Friday night when one person was shot dead and insured covers valued at Rs. 4,000 were looted by about a dozen armed raiders.

Eighteen persons of Puranbazar, all big businessmen have been appointed as Special Constables for two months and directed to present themselves before the Thana Officer daily.—United Press

NEW AGENT FOR MYSORE RAILWAYS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANGALORE, June 5.

Mr. H. D Sinclair the Agent Designate of the Mysore Railways returned to India from England on Friday and arrived at Mysore the next day. He will take charge of the Agentship of the Mysore Railways from Khan Bahadur A A. Khan at noon to-morrow. Mr. Khan after handing over the charge leaves Mysore the same noon for Delhi.

Mr. Sinclair it may be remembered retired from the post of the Chief Transportation Superintendent and Traffic Manager M. and S. M. Railways in 1931.

Preparations are in progress in Petlad for the social gathering of the Byayam Pracharak Mandal to be held from June 9 to June 13, under the presidentship of Seth Chandulal Keshavalal.

VITAL QUESTIONS IGNORED

Karachi Citizens Protest Against Disorderly Scenes In Corporation

KARACHI, June, 5.

Shocked at the proceedings of the Karachi Municipal Corporation which of late have become mere opportunities for Corporators to vent their spite against the Municipal Officials 12 leading citizens of Karachi, including among others Sir M. de. P. Webb, Mr. Ghulamali G. Chagla, Mr. G. T Wrench, Mr. B. T. Thaker, Mr. Haridas Lalji, Swami Govindanand and Mr. Jaswantrai Churmani, representatives of their particular communities, have sent the following letter to the Karachi Municipal Corporation:—

"We have been much pained reading the long and acrimonious discussions at the meetings of the Corporation with regard to the powers and doings of the Chief Officer and the Corporation. The New Act has imposed certain duties and responsibilities on the Chief Officer and has conferred certain powers on him. Whether he is acting within his powers or exceeding them we do not wish here to go into. But we are much pained at the language used at meetings of the Corporation by some members and also at the scenes of disorder created.

"May we as Citizens of Karachi appeal to you to concentrate your attention on the vital questions affecting the City of Karachi e.g. water supply, drainage, and education. Your differences on smaller matters could with the necessary goodwill be settled in a businesslike manner without imparting unnecessary heat which mars the good name of the Municipal Corporation of Karachi".—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton Prices 30 Points Up

SMALLER ACREAGE AND BETTER TRADE DEMAND

Excessive Rains In Eastern Belt

BULLION STRONG AND GRAINS STEADY

BOMBAY, June 5.

On Tuesday, the Sterling Dollar cross rate ruled slightly easy but the sterling franc cross rate closed unchanged.

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened unchanged at the previous closing rate but prices steadily improved on better Liverpool advices which stimulated speculative buying. Hopes of smaller acreage and better trade demand have been maintaining prices on the present levels. Reports of excessive rains in the Eastern belt induced renewed buying and prices continued rising.

LONDON GOLD FIRM

London gold prices ruled very firm and silver also witnessed a good rise.

RUBBER A SHADE EASIER

Liverpool wheat was quiet but Chicago grains ruled steady. Rubber was a shade easier.

GOOD ACTIVITY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed a decidedly better feeling. Giltedged securities also showed good activity.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 5

Previous closing rate	11.86
To-day's opening rate	11.86
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing rate	12.16
Difference	+.30

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 211

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 5

Previous closing rate	6.11
To-day's opening rate	6.10
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing rate	6.11
Difference	unchanged

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 5

Traders are evidently watching developments in Washington as a result of which business remained on the small side and price movements were small. The outlook for the future remains rather obscure and the trend of prices will depend upon weather developments and news from Washington. However the present level has been well maintained due to hopes of a smaller acreage and good demand from trade.

Trading in October opened at 11.86 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. The market was fairly active on some speculative buying influenced by steadier Liverpool advices with prices gradually rising to 11.92 but the lack of response from wheat and stock markets caused, the market to slid back. However later in the session renewed buying set in owing to reports of excessive rains in the eastern belt and prices advanced to 12.01 when some slight recession again set in.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.16 with a big rise of 30 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 5

The following were the opening ranges:—

July — 11.64/11.63
October (11.90/11.89) 11.86/11.86
January — 11.98/11.97

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, June 5

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American July (6.16) 6.19
American October (6.11) 6.14
Egyptian July (8.32) 8.30
Egyptian October (8.38) 8.37

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 5 11-15 p.m.

As the New York cotton futures opened unchanged, Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 206-8 at night but the rate gradually improved to Rs. 209-8 the New York futures were about 22 points up at 11-15 p.m.

Iron And Steel Production At Jamshedpur

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of May 1934 was:—

Pig Iron 74,100 tons, Steel Incots 63,800 tons and Finished Steel 49,800 tons.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 5

Previous closing	5.04
To-day's opening	5.03 7/8
To-day's closing	5.04 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 5

Previous closing	5.04 3/16
To-day's opening	5.03 5/8
To-day's closing	5.03 3/4
Difference	—.00 7/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 5

Previous closing	76.46
To-day's opening	76.50
To-day's closing	76.40
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 5

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03-5/8 and remained somewhat steady but later developed some steadiness with the rate coming up to 5.03-3/4.

The closing sterling dollar cross rate was 5.03 3/4

The franc opened at 76.50 but there were no important movements in the rate.

The closing sterling franc crossrate was 76.40.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 5

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 1/2d	19 11/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 5

Gold (£6-17-2) £6-18-0

BULLION

London, June 5

Influx (nil) £100,000.
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 1/2d) 19 11/16d
Gold per ounce (£6-17-2) £6-18-0

DISCOUNTS

London, June 5

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 1/16 p.c.) 1 to 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 5 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.77 1/2) 5.74 5/8
New York on Bombay (38.18) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.96) 0.96 1/4
London on Milan (58.43) 58.25
London on Shanghai (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 5

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54/13, 54/13 and 54/15 and improved on some scattered buying influenced by steadier Shanghai advices while good London cables caused a further rise in prices. The market closed steady at Rs. 55-1, 55-2 and 55-4.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/6/3, 34/6/3 and 34/6/9. Prices slightly eased on some banks selling and liquidation but later the market advanced on scattered buying and closed steady at Rs. 34/6/3, 34/6/3 and 34/6/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 5

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with prices slightly lower and in the absence of enquiry, the market became depressed with practically nothing doing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 5

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 96, September 97 and December 97-3/4. Trading was quiet with very little doing.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 5

Chicago oats opened steady with July at 41-1/4 and September 41-3/4. The market was rather quiet but steady.

Chicago rye opened steady with September at 62 but here too business was quiet in the absence of any enquiry.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 5

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers) £228 buyers £228 1/8 sellers irregular.
Lead (£10 13/16 buyers £10 15/16 sellers) £11 buyers £11 1/16 sellers steady
Electrolytic Copper (£35 5/8 to £35 1/4) £35 5/8 to £35 1/4
Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 13/16) £15 sellers
Dundee July-Aug. (£17 sellers) unquoted
Lightning July-Aug. (£15 3/4 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/8) 6 1/8 paid and buyers
April-June (6 7/8) 6 3/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£13 1/8) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 7/8) £12 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata June-July (£11 1/4) £11 sellers
Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 3/4) £10 11/16 sellers

TREASURY BILLS SALES

All Tenders Rejected

Bombay, June 5

All tenders for Treasury Bills received on Tuesday, June 5 1934 were rejected. The sale of Treasury Bills is discontinued until further notice.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling)

Bombay, June 5

From 1st April to 2nd June 1934:

Sterling purchased in India	7,382,000
Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England	2,250,000
Total	5,132,000

Milk As Elixir Of Life

The real truth about milk, its food value and purity, and the proper means to keep cows healthy will never properly be known until a research campaign has been conducted by doctors, bio-chemists, pathologists, physiologists and agriculturists.

This was the statement to the "Daily Herald" of Sir Frederick Keeble, Adviser in Agriculture to Imperial Chemical Industries.

"Within 10 years, I am convinced, the major problems of the production of a milk worthy of being called the elixir of life would be solved," said Sir Frederick.

"True, these researches would have to be thoroughly comprehensive.

"I firmly believe they would lead to an almost unbelievable improvement in national health, and also in a many current opinions on the nature of health and disease."

As a biologist who for years has devoted attention to the question of milk, Sir Frederick contends that it is the most important agent for the amelioration of general health.

He accepts the necessity for pasteurisation, pending the discovery of the truth, but only as a provisional and precautionary measure.

To get at the truth Sir Frederick would ask the doctors to lead the campaign.

The bio-chemists would conduct an investigation into the extraordinary variability in the composition of milk.

Physiologists would seek to decide whether perfect milk given to a child can convey micro-organisms

Physiologists would determine the proper nutrition of milk-giving cows, and if sufficiently nourished animals would not be automatically immune from tuberculosis.

Finally, agriculturists would consider how pastures may be made to yield all the substance on which the health and strength of herds depend.

"Any defect in the prime building material of animal life," added Sir Frederick, "must be reflected inevitably in the physique and well-being of the people.

"Therefore I contend that all the energies of the nation should be directed towards securing ample supplies of milk of the highest quality."

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

GOOD EFFECT OF BRITISH GOVT.'S ACTION REGARDING DEBT

Foreign Exchanges Steady But Sharp Fall In Mark —U. S. Gold Price To Be Raised?

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 5

On the Stock Exchange, a rather brighter sentiment prevailed, most Home securities strengthening on the favourable impression created by British Government's action regarding the debt which it is hoped will help to bring the whole question to a head.

In Commodities, wheat further weakened on weather news and rubber advanced in sympathy with New York advices. Foreign exchanges ruled steady owing to the control in operating the franc but the mark fell sharply.

Wall Street opened irregular and hesitant owing to uncertainties in Washington and in the business outlook but later rallied in sympathy with wheat, cotton and rubber owing to rumours that gold price would be raised.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £89 1/4 ex Dividend.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 5 3-30 p.m.

The London Stock Exchange markets displayed a more cheerful sentiment. Giltedges were firmer. Oil shares were fairly active. Industrials in general were steadier.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 7/8 ex div) £76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (102 1/8) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £112 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 3/4) dol 8 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 3/4) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (28-7 1/2) 29-3
Princhin Johnson (37-9) 38-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (33-10 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Def (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ord (96-0) 96-0
Swedish Match (8-1 1/2) 8-3
Dunlop Rubber (50-6) 50-6
University Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Ford Motors (32-6) 32-0
Cables and Wireless (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
British American Tobacco (119/6) 120-3
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (123-6) 122-7 1/2
P and O S N Co Defd (17-0) 16-9
Distillers (88-0) 88-0
Bredrurd Dyers (14-3) 14-3
British Ceylonese (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (62-3) 62-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-1 1/2) 47-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-6) 10-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (24 7/8) 24 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£113) £112-6

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 5 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£76 ex div) £76
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/4 ex div) £89 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£109 7/8) £109 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 3/8) £111 3/8
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£98) £98
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/8) £111 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£108 1/8 ex div) £108 1/8

TEA SHARES.

Asam Company (27-6) 27-6
Doran Tea (60-0) 60-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (36-3) 36-3

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (12) 12.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (13-0) 13-0
Rio Tintos (18 1/2) 18-1 2
East Rand Proprietary (38-6) 38-0
Rand Mines (139-3) 139-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (36-0) 36-0
Anglo-Persian (44-6) 44-6
Burma Oil (101-10 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-6
Shell Transport (46-3) 46-3
Royal Dutch (£20 1/8) £20 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 5

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/2) dol 14
U S Steel Common (dol 38 1/2) dol 38 7/8
United States Steel preference (dol 80) unquoted.

OXFORD ROWERS EAT TOO MUCH

They Need Potatoes

OXFORD, May 25. (By Air Mail).

Oxford boat-race crews eat too much food and not enough potatoes, according to the "Cherwell," the Oxford Undergraduates' magazine, in a leading article which attempts to explain the reason for Oxford's sequence of rowing defeats in recent years.

This article states "If another boat race is to be won then a drastic reform must be accomplished.

If Oxford is to recapture its ancient glory then Oxford men must yield to a new and drastic form of training, and the first step should be the institution of planned diet."

The writer alleges that in the past crews have been encouraged to over-eat and says that not only must the archaic idea that to obtain a perfect fitness a man should drink nothing and eat everything within reach be finally exploded, but also some approved substitute must be found to take its place.

After surveying the field of food for their vitamin content, the article declares that the mainstay of the oarsman's diet should be potatoes.—Reuter.

(From A Correspondent)

Nagpur.—Seth Poonamchandji Ranka visited the earthquake centres at Patna, Muzzafurpore, Jamalpur, Rajgrihi and Parasnath etc., and returned here on Monday.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS TO HAVE PENDANT

Blue, Yellow And White Design

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Imperial Airways machines bringing the air mail to places over seas will henceforward fly the new Royal Air Mail Pendant, which has been instituted by the Postmaster-General. India will be the first country in the Empire to see the new flag.

Blue, with a yellow device consisting of the Royal Crown over a pest horn, and surrounded by the words "Royal Air Mail," in white, the pendant will be equivalent to the Royal Air Mail pendant carried by mail boats.

The pendant may also be flown by Air Mail contractors on or near their buildings.

The first pendant is to be presented to Imperial Airways by the Postmaster-General at the end of this week. He will hoist it on the air liners leaving with the Indian Air Mail.—Reuter.

A press note issued by the Congress Parliamentary Board states that members of the various sub-committees of the Board are requested to take early steps to send their suggestions or resolutions to be included in the agenda for the next meeting of the Board.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 5.

Sumatra, Ferrara, Java.
Alavi, Constantine, Jeddah.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, June 6.

Rheinfels, Tiedke, Karachi.
Gleneden, Johnston, Karachi.
Bandra, Danbrook, Busrah.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 5.

Steamer Havana Maru for Kobe.
„ Jalamohan for Rangoon.

ARRIVAL OF PILGRIMS.

S S Alavi:—The T M Coy's steamer Alavi arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Jeddah with a general cargo and 526 pilgrims.

S S Sumatra:—The M Italiana steamer Sumatra arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Java with a cargo of sugar

S S Rheinfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Rheinfels will sail to-day for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Gleneden:—The J Mackintosh Coy's steamer Gleneden will sail to-day for Karachi with ballast.

S S Bandra:—The BISN Coy's steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 5.

S S City of Dunkirk; Agents K Nixon and Co., from Liverpool:—45 cases hammer handles, 39 c|s biscuits, 24 c|s wool tops, 79 cases cotton yarn, 80 c|s cottons, 560 c|s machinery, 122 c|s cisterns, 203 c|s milk (dried), 244 c|s E'ware, 43 c|s tyres, 82 c|s screws, 64 c|s covers, 75 c|s looms, 127 c|s beer, 50 c|s felt, 29 c|s silk yarn, 100 kegs lead ore, 80 kegs lub. oil, 213 kegs paint, 20 kegs colour, 72 kegs dyes, 350 kegs linseed oil, 280 c|s cotton piecegoods, 105 c|s cheese, 25 c|s rivets, 1665 bags and 68 casks chemicals.

From Port Said:—20 cases oil cloth.

S S Comliebank; Agents F F Campbell and Co., from New York:—310 cases auto parts, 107 c|s aluminium circles, 62 c|s machinery, 250 c|s tyres, 80 cases medicine, 30 cases wheat flakes, 214 c|s batteries, 74 c|s toilets, 60 c s handles, 1725 bags starch, 80 bags fire clay, 32 drums dyes, 52 drums turpentine, 35 drums grease, 166 drums chemicals, 442 dms. lub. oil, 213 dms petroleum jelly, 80 cases glucose, 300 c|s motor cars, 27 c|s secondhand clothing, 1282 bundles pipes, 53 bundles porcelain insulators.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 5.

S S City of Dunkirk, for Liverpool:—1458 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 8 bales wool raw, D Sassoon and Co.

For Ghent:—240 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Dunkirk:—300 bags linseed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi and Co; 110 bls. cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Manchester:—335 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Sumatra, for Genoa:—3173 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 667 bags castor seed, A Podar & Co; 40 bags gram and 20 bags joowari, S M Rajgor and Co; 65 tons iron scrap, G Gabriel; 110 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 125 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles:—356 bags mustard seed, S M Rajgor and Co.

S S Waroonga, for Kobe:—800 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi and Co; 200 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha, Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw, H Nensey and Co; 800 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 160 bales cotton raw, N Chunilal; 200 bales cotton raw, K Poonja and Co; 650 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 800 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 194 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co; 456 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co.

For Osaka:—350 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 400 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 400 bls cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton raw, Breul and Co; 34 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co.

S S Ginyo Maru, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi and Co; 348 bales cotton raw, H Nensey and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, N Chunilal; 200 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 500 bls cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For Shanghai:—219 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

S S Keifuku Maru, for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 50 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Nagasaki:—150 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—550 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Hakodate Maru, for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co; 300 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 300 bales cotton raw, N Manilal and Co.

For Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, June 5.

In the share market to-day jute shares ruled steady after week-end and moderate business resulted. In coals only limited business was put through. Teas were slightly easier. Miscellaneous section shew no change. Government securities were quiet but steady. Following were quotations:—

Three and a half per cent paper 88/10 s.l.; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 98/9; four per cent loan 1934/37 100-7; Do. 1960/70 103-8 s.l., four and a half per cent bonds 1934 100-11 s.l.; five per cent loan 1945/55 116-1 s.l.

Banks: Central Bank 28-4; Imperial Bank conty. 339.

Railway: Champarmukh Silghat 80; Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 93-8.

Cottons: Kesoram pref. 11; New Victoria ordy. 1-7.

Coals: Aldish 3-14; Amalgamated 20-4; Bansra 4-10; Burra Dhemo 5-8; Hurriladin 8-2; New Beerbhoom 13-14; South Karanpura 5/4 c.t.

Jutes: Anglo-India 357; Auckland 209-8; s.l.; Bally 173, Cheviot 224-8; Clive 30-2; Clive "A" pref. 126; Empire pref. 135/8; Gourepore 444; Howrah 50-10; Hukumchand 14-12; Do. pref. 108; Kamarhatty 538; National 23-7; Do pref. 135 ex-div.; Orient 215-8 s.l.; Presidency 5-14; Soorah pref. 122; Union 448-8 s.l.

Miscellaneous: Benares Electric 12-6; Jubbulpore Electric 10-4; Bengal Iron and Steel 6-14; c.t., Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 136; Hooghly flour 12-4 B.I. Corporation pref. 121; Midnapore Zemindary pref. 113; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 10-14.

Sugars: Balrampur 13-8; Cawnpore pref. 147.

Teas: Betjan 29-4 ex-div.; Dufflaghur 16-4 ex-div.; Gungaram 292; Hattikhira 28-4; Rutema 13; Tirrihannah pref. 8-12.—A. P.

JAPAN PENETRATES WORLD MARKETS

122 Million Yen More Exports

(By Mail)

TOKIO, May 8

The great strides that Japan has been taking in the penetration of the world's markets is illustrated by the figures that have just been issued by the Japanese Foreign Office, surveying Japan's foreign trade in April 1934.

Japan's exports amounted to:
Yen 164,629,000 in April 1934
Yen 132,881,000 in April 1933
Yen 627,311,000 in Jan-Apr 1934
Yen 504,397,000 in Jan-Apr 1933

There was a remarkable increase in the exports of Cotton, Rayon, and silk textiles and hosiery goods.

The comparative figures for the first quarter of 1933 and 1934 reveal that the exports under the above categories amounted to:
Yen 324,874,000 in Jan-Apr 1934
Yen 267,110,000 in Jan-Apr 1933

Of this total, cotton textiles alone accounted for:
Yen 142,121,000 in Jan-Apr 1934
Yen 118,594,000 in Jan-Apr 1933.

Tata Hydro-Electric Cos.

GROSS EARNINGS FOR MAY LAST AND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric, Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three hydro-electric companies report that the gross earnings of the said companies, for the month of May 1934, and for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1934, subject to adjustments, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:—

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd for May 1933 Rs 4,08,858; for May 1934 Rs. 2,05,873.

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd for May 1933 Rs. 4 83,211; for May 1934 Rs. 3,59,937

Tata Power Co Ltd. for May 1933 Rs. 4,22,644; for May 1934 4,81,272

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for fiscal year upto May 31, 1933 Rs. 50,34,233; for current fiscal year upto May 31, 1934 Rs. 41,06,016

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd for fiscal year upto May 31, 1933, Rs. 56 34,416; for current fiscal year upto May 31, 1934 Rs 42,96,188

Tata Power Co Ltd for fiscal year upto May 31, 1933 Rs. 52,75,169; for current fiscal year upto May 31, 1934, Rs. 54,67,171.

American Cotton Slightly Easy

FAVOURABLE EFFECT OF RAINS IN WHEAT BELT

Relief Considered Partial And Sentiment In Consequence Still Bullish

Bombay, June 5.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market was firm and fairly active and after opening 12 points higher at 11.99 for October eased to 11.89 on profit taking and Southern selling but influenced by advance in wheat there. Soon appeared speculative and Wall Street buying again which caused further scarcity of contracts and prices advanced to 12.01 within a very sport space of time. At the close some couple of points were lost and the small session ended in a net gain of 12 points, at 11.99.

The Spot Cotton was also firm and gaining 15 points closed at 11.95.

NEW ORLEANS.

Similar gains were also register in the New Orleans market and July and October closed at 11.73 and 11.94 respectively. The highest and lowest levels of the day were 12.01 and 11.89 respectively.

The Spot Cotton gained 7 points and closed at 11.83.

MONDAY.

On Monday the New York market was rather reactionary on reports of rains in the wheat belt and consequent partial relief in the areas affected by drought.

Opening 9 points down at 11.90 for October, the market declined further to 11.85 on Liverpool interests profit taking due to rains in drought sections, but soon recovered to 11.95 on reports of unwanted rains in the East and less favourable weather in that section. On July liquidation, however, the market again eased off and closed at a loss of 13 points at 11.86. The Spot Cotton lost 10 points and closed at 11.85.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 11.95 and 11.85 respectively.

The New Orleans market was also affected likewise and lost 12 to 10 points, July closing at 11.61 and October at 11.84.

The Spot Cotton lost 11 points closing at 11.72.

On Saturday the Liverpool market opened at 6.11 plus 6 for October as expected and eased to 6.10 in the initial stage on a little selling but the initial weakness was soon offset by heavy Bombay buying. Continued trade calling and London buying on fears of drought extending to Cotton Belt contributed to the advance further and the session closed firm at 6.13 plus 8. The highest and lowest levels of the day were 6.13 and 6.10 respectively.

The Alexandria market was closed.

The Egyptians were better and closed 3 to 6 points higher, Sakel July at 8.31 and November at 8.39.

Uppers gained 8 points and closed 6.69 for July.

In the East Indian Section, July closed at 4.98 and October at 4.95.

MONDAY

On Monday, however, on reports of rains in drought areas and consequent partial relief, the Liverpool market opened easy at about the previous close and though there was a further gain to 6.14, on hedge selling against Brazilian cotton as also on favourable weather, the market was a shade easier and touched 6.09. Inspite of rains in wheat belt, sentiment remaining bullish, the market closed only 2 points lower at 6.11.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 6.14 and 6.09.

The spot cotton was unchanged at 6.41.

The Egyptians lost 4 to 5 pts., Sakels July closing at 8.27 and November at 8.34.

The Uppers lost 4 to 3 points and above positions closed at 6.65 and 6.70.

The Alexandria market was the strongest of all and a large volume of business was done, at much higher rates. Sakel July finished at 15.35 plus 20 and Upper June at 11.79 plus 26.

East Indians were neglected and July and Octobers finished at 4.96 and 4.92.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay June 5.

From Chunilal Mansa and Co.

Liverpool.—Market is a shade easier owing to hedge selling against the Brazilian cotton crop Weather reports are good.

Liverpool.—Inclined reactionary on rains in wheat belt but sentiment still predominately bullish.

Liverpool.—Market quiet steady awaiting developments America. Weather favourable. Bearish temporary.

New York.—Market eased with Liverpool profit taking.

New York.—Rains have been favourable to the crop in the West but are not wanted in the East. Dtmand is less active now.

From Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee:—

1 Cotton "Beneficial rains west of the Mississippi were offset by excessive rains in the Atlantic states. There was good trade demand but short interest is small. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks."

2 "Grains cotton feeling reactionary owing partial relief drought wheat areas. Dont think danger over. Prefer buy on setbacks."

Reuters Cable: New York Cotton Weekly Review:

Trading was quiet with prices fluctuating irregularly and traders awaiting developments from Washington or elsewhere. Meanwhile feeling is conflicting due to the influence of good crop reports and poor demand for cotton goods as opposed to small spot offerings from the South and the possibility of summer crop scores.

Contracts became scarce whereever liquidation and speculative selling slackened and the market has been very sensitive to small orders

Boll-weevil threat appears to be developing in the South-West and there have been scattering reports of insects in some sections of the Eastern belt but the damage reported so far is negligible.

Planting is about 95 per cent completed with about 85 per cent upto fairly good stands.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced the price of 11.34 cents per pound on which the Bankhead Bill will be based, which means a tax of 5.67 on the excess production marketed.

From Messrs. Patel Bros.—

2nd June:—Liverpool: Bombay buying.

4th June: Liverpool: Scattered liquidation.

From Messrs. Sarupchund Prithiraj:

Bombay, June 2.

New York.—Acreage agreement reported being observed; no pressure to sell.

New York.—Outside speculative buying, Wall Street buying principal feature influenced by advance in wheat; scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders: although market may advance further do not think well of following the advance.

New York.—Difference widening between July and distant positions.

Liverpool.—Advance sentimental on serious drought damage Wheat fearing sooner or later may damage cotton; no reason believe any damage cotton yet or likelihood near future; crop so far progressing normally: no opinion but consider Liverpool Distants better purchase than New York. Bullish Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool.—Fears drought grain states will extend cotton territory; advancing tendency likely continue.

Liverpool—Wheat market taken heavy liquidation well; reported Plate Government will fix prices grains higher levels Monday.

Liverpool.—Cotton—influenced by fears drought extending to cotton Belt.

Bombay, June 4.

New York.—July liquidation will absorbed, see saw market awaiting developments.

From Messrs. M. and B. Stern.—

Liverpool.—Some speculative buying on belief drought may extend Cotton Belt think too early for crop scare meanwhile crop progresses favourably, would not follow the advance for time being.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 4.

July 1934	11.64
October 1934	11.86
December 1934	11.98
January 1935	12.04
March 1935..	12.14
Spot	11.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 4

July 1934	11.61
October 1934	11.84
December 1934	11.96
Spot	11.72

NEW YORK.

New York, June 4

New York 10-55 a.m.—

July 1934	11.67
October 1934	11.89
December 1934	12.01

New York Noon Call—

July 1934	11.70
October 1934	11.92
December 1934	12.03

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 4.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	5,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	12,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 4.

SAKELLARIDIS :—

July 1934	8.27
October 1934	8.33
November 1934	8.34
December 1934	8.37
January 1935	8.37
March 1935	8.39
F. G. F. Spot	8.52

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 4.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 6-1/4 sellers.

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 4.

Silver—Market is steady.

Spot	19-1/2
Forward	19-9/17

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Kaarani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	7
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. PA	18
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	52
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	20
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	41
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	47 1/2
Consolidated Gas	32
Columbia Gas	12
American Tel. and Tel.	113
Western Union Telg.	42 3/4
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	27 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio R R	22
Erie R R	18
Pennsylvania R R	29 1/2
Union Pacific R R	121
Great North Pfd.	19
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	34
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr. Tobacco B.	70
Dupont de Nemour	83
Goodyear Tyre	26
Goodrich Rubber	12
Bethelehem Steel	32
United States Steel	39
American Smelting	36
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/2
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	34
International Harvestor	31
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21
General Motors	30 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	19
St. Oil of N. J.	42
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	24 1/2
Socony	15 1/4
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	12 1/4
Eaton Mfg.	16
Chase Bank	27 1/4
National City Bank	26 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	23
General Foods	32
National Dairy	17
Bethelehem Steel Pref. 7 p.c.	59 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 4.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels June/July sellers 20/0.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels June/July sellers 25/0.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, June 4.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July nominal 6/1-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-7/16.

SEEDS.

London, June 4.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-16-3.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £10-15-0.

LINSEED.

London, June 4.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton, June/July sellers £12-15-0.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £11-3-9.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £13-0-0.

LINSEED OILS.

London, June 4.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., June sellers 22/6.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. paid and sellers 23/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 4.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15 16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Juue 4.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.01
Amsterdam	7.45
Brussels	21.63
Madrid	36.96
Milan	58.31
Berne	15.54-1/2
Paris	76.46
Prague	121.75
T.T. London on New York Closing rate	5.04-3/16

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 4.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.04
Fine (Good Staple)	5.19
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.34
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.11
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.26
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.41
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.79
Fine	3.89
Superfine	3.99
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.89
Fine	3.99
Superfine	4.09

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 5.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-Mar.
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 June
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 July/Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267 1/4
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 265 1/4
Banks buying T T 264
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 55/3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.03 3/4 4th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/2 5th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 5th inst.
Java/London 7.41 4th inst
London/Paris 76.56 4th inst.
London/Belgium 21.61 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.55 4th inst.
London/Italy 58.31 4th inst.
London/Berlin 13.01 4th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 4th inst.
London/New York 5.04 5/8 4th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.44 1/2 4th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-17-2 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 44.90 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 p.c. 4th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY :—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 per cent
Tone: Easy.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

Indore, June 5.

(From Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat Seeds and Cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 Mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 23, 24
Wheat Malwi Rs 20, 21
Wheat Pissi Rs. 19, 20
Tilseed Rs. 29, 34
Linseed Rs. 27, 28
Jawar Rs. 10, 11
Bajara Rs. 15 17
Maka Rs. 5, 7
Dhana Rs. 24, 27
Ajavan Rs. 17, 18
Lintal Rs 16, 17
Moog (Green) Rs. 19, 21
Moog (Black) Rs. 12, 14
Cotton seed Rs. 9 10
Oil cakes Rs. 18, 20
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 Mds Bengal Rs. 68, 78
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 Mds. Bengal 65, 70
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 Srs Rs. 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 Srs. Rs. 11
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 Srs. Rs. 7/12
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 Srs. Rs. 3
Tea rates per lbs:—
Chandara Brand Re. 0/8 to 1/12.
Bharmal Re. 0/7 to 1/8.
Lipton Re. 0/8 to 1/14.
Otum Re. 0/7 to 1-4
Shares:—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. States Mills 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 87
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 134
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (ordy.) 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 102
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 87
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 20
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 5
100 Binod Mills Ltd. 100
50 Indore Navayouga Mills Ltd. 1
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12-8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 3
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 19-12.
Bullion.—
Gold Bar per tola Rs. 36
Silver per 100 tolas 56

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 4.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	131
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/4
National Bank of India ..	47
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	112-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-1/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	76
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	89-1/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	109-7/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	76-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	101-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110 3/4

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 4

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day Prices.
June 1934		6.15
July 1934	6.18	6.15
August 1934 ..		6.13
September 1934 ..		6.12
October 1934 ..	6.13	6.11
November 1934 ..		6.08
December 1934 ..		6.08
January 1935 ..		6.08
February 1935 ..		6.08
March 1935		6.09
April 1935		6.09
May 1935		6.10
Middling Spot ..		6.41

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 5.

Following a small reaction of 13 points in New York futures, our market for Broach J-A. to-day opened at Rs. 206 3/4 and rose to Rs. 207-4 but on profit taking eased to Rs. 205 3/4. At this level speculative activity was in evidence and on continued buying by operators, prices improved to Rs. 207. Liverpool opened 1 down almost about expectation, but the market dropped again and touched as low as Rs. 205 1/4. Renewed speculative support at this level together with offices buying imparted further strength to the market and at the close at 5-30 p.m. the rates were as under:—

Broach J-A. Rs. 206/12
Broach A-M. Rs. 210/12
Oomra July Rs. 187
Oomra D-J Rs. 183-4
Bengal July Rs. 136
Bengal D-J Rs. 141-8

READY COTTON SALES

June 5

53 Kotak and Co., Limbdi 7 on
40 Kotak and Co., Shapur 209 1/4
40 Kotak and Co., Manavadar Kala 209 1/4
132 A Damodar Amraoti 18 1 1/2
100 A Damodar, Bolda, 4 off
69 A Damodar, Shegaon, 182
100 A Damodar Shegaon 181
66 A Damodar Broach 205
100 A Damodar Manmar 176 3/4
200 Narshi Nagshi, Degaon 16 off
200 Narshi Nagshi Amraoti 5 off
57 Narshi Nagshi Karasin 47 off
50 Narshi Nagshi Bolda 10 off
100 G G Kesha and Co., Dhulia 177
80 G G Kesha and Co., Dhulia 177
99 G G Kesha and Co., Khamgaon 185 3/4

READY COTTON QUOTATION.

Bombay, June 5.

Bengal Superfine	147-52
Bengal Fine	146/48
Bengal F.G.	133
Sindh-Punjab Fine	146/48
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	143
Wardha-Hingt	198/201
Nagpur Savner	198/201
Pundhurna	191/98
Yeotmal	190/92
Arvi	190/92
Ellichpur	190/92
Amraoti-Berar	182/84
Khamgaon	182/84
Mulkapur	176/78
Khandesh	176/78
Jalna/Sailu	177/79
Burwah Sanavad	190/91
Broach Fine	213/14
Punjab/American	216/21
Punjab/American mix	211/14
Cambodia	266/76
Miraj/Sangli	218/23
Coompta Good	216/26
Bogalkot	191/96
Kampala	335
Busoga	332
Jinja	328

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	2-6-34	This year.
Khandesh	...	260,743
Central India	262	199,854
Barsi and Nagar	37	161,506
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	44,442
Berar	428	417,316
Central Provinces	...	103,630
Total Oomras	722	1,187,521
Dholera	2,179	86,547
N.-W. Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	...	46,989
Sind-Punjab	...	168,329
Broach	465	323,604
Coompta & Dharwar	349	35,916
Westerns-Northerns	...	26,492
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	27,681
Persian	30	1,449
American	...	26,379
Egyptian & African	...	131,099
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	24
Total	3,790	2,070,841

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 31st May

In full-pressed Bales	4-6-34	This year.
Europe	120	327,685
Japan & China	10,948	705,532
Coast Ports	...	14,790
Up-country by Rail	...	98,674
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	46,535
Total	11,068	1,193,216

COMMODITY RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 5.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Saturday, June 2:—

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,162
Linseed	12,270
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	464
Gingellyseed	701
Groundnuts	13,325
Castorseed	2,572
Rice	24,953
Myrabollams	890
Cottonseed	2,500
Mowraseed	74
Gram	782
Joowar	385
Barley	519
Bajree	1,400
Coal	774
	Tons.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 5

	Extra Sprfine	sup fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 144	141	138	133	
Panjab	... 144	141	138	133	
Rajputana	... 144	141	138	133	
Oomra No. 3	194	191	189	185	...
C. P. No. 1	207	204	202	198	...
C. P. No. 2	200	197	195	191	...
Broach No. 2	... 213	210	208	206	
Punjab-Ame.	... 222	219	217	215	
Surat	... 273	270	267	264	
Rajpipla	... 271	268	265	262	
Navsari	... 275	272	269	266	

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 4.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16 2

LONDON METALS.

London, June 4.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-3/4
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-5/8
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	229-1/4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Mill Shares Favourably Affected By The New Peace Move

INCREASED SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN STEEL SHARES

The local Stock Exchange opened to-day around last levels and ruled firm and fairly active throughout the session.

The Mill Shares were firm and closed better on a favourable outlook of the strike situation especially in view of the peace move engendered by the Congress and the possibility of Mahatmaji intervening. Bombay Dyengs closed at Rs. 703-12, Centurys at Rs. 225 New Greats at Rs. 121-4 and Swadeshis at Rs. 181-14.

Cements also fared well and closed better; Indian Cements finished at Rs. 384-6, Katni Ord at Rs. 333-2 and Shahabads, at Rs. 321-14, the last being in greater demand.

In the Electrics, Andhras closed at Rs. 1,385 and Tata Powers were done as high as Rs. 1076-4. Hydros also continue to be in good demand.

The heavy speculative buying in Steel shares continued also to-day and Tata Steels, ordinarys and Deferreds closed much better at Rs. 70-4 and Rs. 252-8 respectively reflecting the increased activity in these scrips.

In Bombay Burmas, the distress selling appears to have been over and consequently these scrips are well towards recovery, to-day's close being Rs. 439-6.

The Securities were dull and uninteresting; the 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper fluctuated within a narrow compass and there was little doing.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 5.

		Rs.	as
100	Ah. Advance	277	8
500	Bom. Cotton	20	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	703	12
250	Bradbury	91	4
100	Century	225	0
100	Central India	232	8
100	Colaba	85	0
100	Coorla	93	2
100	Crescent	7	4
250	Currim	5	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	401	4
1	E D Sassoon	0-1-9	
100	Elphinstone	0	12
1000	Finlay	81	4
1000	Framji Petit	95	0
100	Gokak	129	6
1000	Hindustan	1625	0
100	Indore	90	0
50	Kastoorchand	0	8
100	Khatau	49	12
100	Kohinoor	133	12
250	Laxmi	650	0
100	Madhowji	4	0
250	Madras United	65	0
1000	Morarji	813	12
250	Model	46	8
50	Mysore	90	0
200	New Great	121	4
100	Osmanshahi	N60	0
100	Phoenix	261	4
25	Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000	Sholapur	2,900	0
50	Simplex	76	14
100	Swadeshi	181	14
100	Swan	37	8
25	Tata	9	12
500	Vishnu	1406	4
1000	Western	725	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	91	8
25-50	Central	28	8
500	Imperial	1355	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	340	0
50-100	India	111	0
5	Union	4-9-6	

CEMENTS

10	Bundi	28	6
70	Gwalior	92	0
250	Indian	384	6
40	Katni Def.	1280	0
100	Katni Ord.	333	2
75	Okha	170	0
10	Punjab	18	4
100	Shahabad	321	14
70	United	91	0

INSURANCE

15-10	Jupiter	11-5	
15-75	New India	35	12
200	Oriental	4,015	0
10-100	Vulcan	7	7

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	139	6
1000	Andhra Valley	1,385	8
10	Ajmer	7	14
50	Bombay Tram	138	7
100	Bombay Suburban	133	12
10	Broach	10	14
100	Karachi	202	8
100	Poona	187	8
100	Surat	171	4
100	Tata Hydro	140	15
1000	Tata Power	1,072	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm. Prantej	835	0
100	C Provinces	86	12
100	Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100	Gujarat	64	8
100	Mandra Bhon.	36	0
100	Pachora Jamner	81	0
100	Sara Sirajpunj	83/4	
500	Tapti Valley	763	12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	17	8
30	Tata Steel	252	8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	70	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	180	0
50	Belapdr Sugar	210	10
100	Bombay Steam	283	2
125	Bombay Burma	439	6
8sh.	B B Petrol	2-11-6	
50	Bombay Telephone	96	12
100	Ind. Bleaching	115	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	552	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	463	12
1000	Port Canning	572	8
15	Scindia	9	12
30	Tata Construction	68	4
25	Tata Oil	16	8

PREF SHARES.

7	per cent Andhra Vly.	1230	0
6	per cent Bom Steam	276	4
7	per cent Bom. Trams.	80	4
5	per cent Central India	485	0
7	per cent Katni 1st	125	0
7	per cent Katni 2nd	136	12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	4
7	per cent Tata Hydro	126	4
7½	per cent Tata Power	1315	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170	10
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	139	0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17	8
7	per cent. Vishnu	650	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 5.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2	per cent G P N Sett 88-12-0
3 1/2	per cent G P N Cash 88-13-0
4	per cent 1960/70 Sett. 103-5-0.
4	per cent 1960/70 Cash 103-6-0.
5	per cent 1945/55 Sett. 116-3-0
5	per cent 1945/55 Cash 116-4-0

TAX FREE.

4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104-0-0.
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6.
5 1/2	per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4-0.
6 1/2	per cent 1935 B D L 105/9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 98-7-0
4	per cent 1934/37 100/9
4	per cent 1943 104-12
4 1/2	per cent 1934 100/13
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60 109-12.
5	per cent 1939/44 107-14
5	per cent 1940/48 108-10.
5	per cent 1935 103-2-0.
5 1/2	per cent 1938/40 108-12.
6 1/2	per cent 1935 T B 105-2-0.

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES.)

4	per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4	per cent B P T 1974 99-1
5	per cent M Deb 1959 109-4
6	per cent M Deb 1954 120-0
6	per cent K P T 1956 120-0
6 1/2	per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent G. Paper opened at Rs 88-12-6, touched Rs. 88-13 but again declined to Rs. 88-12 and closed at Rs. 88-12-3 with little doing.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 5.

In the local market silver opened steady at Rs. 54-12 for July and declined to Rs. 54-11 but soon recovered on general buying in sympathy with better gold and advanced to Rs. 54-14.

Gold was very active to-day and after opening at Rs. 34-6, though declined a little on profit taking in the initial stage, there was heavy buying since which hardened the price level to Rs. 34-6-9. The tone was distinctly better and a large volume of business was passing. At the close the rate was Rs. 34-6-0.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 5

Being payment day, the market opened late in the afternoon and Linseed was quoted at Rs. 7-8 for September. The price movement was within a pice and it was a dull affair.

Wheat was quoted at Rs. 4-6-3 and while there was also little doing, the tone was better in sympathy with foreign markets.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 5.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 26/14; Closing Rs. 26/12/6

Groundnut Seeds Deliver August Opening Rs. 23/9; Closing Rs. 23/8/6

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

Bombay, June 5.

STABILIZATION OF TIN PRICE

Sir C. Clementi Expects Increase In Output

LONDON, June 4.

Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor of the Straits Settlements, who is on furlough in London in a speech at the annual meeting of the Association of British Malacca, anticipated that the price tin would be stabilished at about 200 sterling ton and expected that output of quota would be steadily increased.

Regarding rubber he feared that the present agreement might become unilateral in the sense that it will be only plantations that genuinely restrict output, hence the native rubber was the crux of the situation.

Everybody concerned should cooperate to ensure that there was no unauthorised planting by natives to whom a big price was the temptation. It the native output could be successfully controlled, the scheme promised to be very successful.—Reuter's Special.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1934

Libel Case Against Horniman

Delay In Hearing Would Hamper Accused, Says Counsel

C. P. M. Agrees, & Transfers Case To Third Court

"I consider this case is rather important from the public point of view" was the observation made by Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, when he ordered the case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman is charged with defamation at the instance of Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas, to be transferred to the Third Court in order to expedite the hearing of the case.

Mr. Frank Olivera opposed the application. He prayed that the Chief Presidency Magistrate should hear the case. The Magistrate, however, decided to transfer the case.

Mr. Fazl Khairaz Bar-at-Law later applied to Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to give an early date for the hearing. Mr. Frank Oliviera for the accused did not object to the case being heard by His Worship but objected to this application on the ground that it would be creating a bad precedent as far as the court was concerned.

The Magistrate observed: "I am impressed by the argument of Mr. Khairaz, that the accused is really in a dilemma. If he comments on "Sutta Khel" he will make himself liable for contempt of court. He has got a moral obligation on the one hand and a public duty to perform on the other. I am disposed to accede to the request of Mr. Khairaz because why should a journalist be unduly hampered in his work because of a case being unnecessarily delayed."

The Magistrate therefore fixed the hearing of the case for June 21 at 3-30 p.m.

Originally the hearing was fixed for June 27th in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz, Bar-at-Law, instructed by Mr. E. J. Biem, appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday and made an application to expedite the hearing of the case filed by Bhagwandas Laxmidas against Mr. B. G. Horniman.

The Magistrate: Have you given notice to the other side?

Mr. Khairaz: Yes.

Mr. Frank Olivera: I appear for the complainant instructed by Mr. Rueben Solomon.

Mr. Khairaz addressing the Magistrate said that his application was to expedite the hearing of the case as his instructions were that this prosecution had been launched to terrorise Mr. Horniman and silence him. Mr. Horniman had been carrying on a campaign against "Sutta Khel" in the "Bombay Sentinel" for sometime past and if the hearing of this case were delayed it would hamper Mr. Horniman.

The Magistrate: I have already told Mr. Horniman to ask for the transfer of the case to any other Court as the work in this Court is congested and there is no possibility of an early hearing here.

Mr. Olivera: I object to the transfer of the case to any other Court but I have no objection to expedite the hearing of the case. By granting an application of this kind it would be setting a bad precedent. Every body in this Court who finds his case delayed will ask for a transfer.

Magistrate: So much the better for me.

Mr. Olivera: But it does not suit the parties.

Magistrate's Suggestion.

Magistrate: It was I who suggested that Mr. Horniman should apply for a transfer. He only wanted expedition of the case. If parties merely want expedition, I do not see why I should not help them, if the case can be expedited.

Mr. Khairaz then suggested a transfer of the case to the Dadar Court, where he believed the case could be heard more expeditiously.

The Magistrate observed that the work in the Dadar Court was also congested owing to the Mill Strike. His Worship therefore suggested that the case be transferred to the Third Court.

Mr. Khairaz said that he had no objection to any Court provided they could get an early hearing. This case, he said, was one of a series of anticipated prosecutions and if the hearing of the case was not expedited it would put Mr. Horniman in a difficult position, because he would not to able to carry on his campaign against "Sutta Khel" and to use public conscience against the evils of "Sutta Khel" without exposing himself to the risk of proceedings for contempt of Court.

The Magistrate: This case is rather important from a public point of view.

"BAD PRECEDENT."

Mr. Oliviera again objected on the ground that the court would be setting a bad precedent.

The Magistrate: I am not setting a bad precedent. Unfortunately I cannot expedite the hearing of this case.

The Magistrate then passed orders transferring the case to the third Court.

Mr. Khairaz then renewed his application before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, third Court and in doing so reiterated his arguments urged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The proceedings he said had been instituted by the complainant against Mr. Horniman in order to intimidate him into not writing any more articles on the "Sutta Khel" evil and to prevent him from arousing public conscience. Mr. Horniman had been exposing this form of gambling and had also conducted a campaign for bringing into light certain conditions which have helped some openly to defy the laws of gaming. If Mr. Horniman were to be made a target of similar cases and they were subjected to delays he would be hampered in his work. On the other hand if he refrained from commenting on "Sutta-Khel" it would result in the waning of public interest. Mr. Khairaz added that like all other writers Mr. Horniman was liable to prosecution in case he transgressed the limits relating to what he is lawfully entitled to write. But as a public journalist, he claims that such a case should be disposed of with the utmost possible despatch so that he would not be handicapped in carrying on his work. Mr. Oliveira must be anxious to restore the prestige of his client and restore him to the pedestal of public fame from which the complainant alleged he had fallen owing to Mr. Horniman's thundering in the "Sentinel".

Complainant's Objections.

Mr. Oliveira said that the case was filed on May 26 and the summons was made returnable on June 27. The summons was not ready on June 2 when Mr. Horniman made the application to the Chief Presidency Magistrate. He objected to the application for a transfer being granted. Mr. Khairaz put it on the ground that his client was a sort of "moral mentor."

Mr. Khairaz: I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. Oliviera continuing said that he had no objection to the hearing being expedited.

Magistrate Impressed.

The Magistrate:—"I am impressed by the arguments that it is really a dilemma the accused finds himself in. If he comments on "Sutta Khel" he might make himself liable for prosecution for contempt of court. He has got a moral obligation to the court on the one hand and a public duty to perform on the other.

Mr. Oliviera said if it suited the court he had no objection. But he would object if it was merely because of the accused's convenience.

Magistrate:—I am disposed to accede to the request, because why should a journalist be hampered in his work because of the case.

Mr. Oliviera said that Mr. Horniman was at liberty to write articles on "Sutta Khel" provided he did not enter into the merits of this case.

Magistrate:—When will you be ready?

Mr. Khairaz: We are ready to go on now.

Magistrate: That would embarrass the complainant. (Laughter).

Mr. Khairaz: Any date would embarrass the complainant! (Renewed laughter).

The Magistrate finally fixed the hearing of the case on June 21 at 3-30 p.m.

MUSLIMS OBSERVE HARTAL

Demand Inquiry Into Sultanpur Firing

KAPURTHALA, June 4.

The Muslim shop-keepers of Kapurthala, observed hartal today as a mark of protest against the firing opened on the Muslim procession during the last Moharrum trouble at Sultanpur.

They have decided to observe hartal on every Friday till an independent inquiry committee is instituted to find out whether firing was justified or not.—United Press.

SIR S. CHETTY AND ASSEMBLY ELECTION

Decides To Stand For Commerce Constituency

MADRAS, June 4.

The Ooty correspondent of the "Hindu" learns that Sir Shanmukhan Chetty, the President of the Assembly has decided to stand for the Commerce Constituency. He at present represents the Coimbatore Cumselem Constituency in the Assembly.

It is understood that five days have been alloted for the transaction of non-official business during the coming session of the Assembly. Of these three days will be alloted for bills.—A.P.

LEBONG OUTRAGE SUSPECTS DISCHARGED

JALPAIGURI, June 5.

Nalini Mukherjee and two other young men who were arrested about three weeks back in connection with Lebong outrage were discharged but Nalini was immediately re-arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Arun Chakravorty, a student of the local Medical School was arrested yesterday under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—United Press.

LANCE CORPORAL DROWNED

Mystery Surrounds Cause Of Poona Tragedy

POONA, June 5.

Lance.-Corporal of Kirkee Detachment of Royal Warwickshire Regiment was drowned yesterday morning under strange circumstances at Wellingdon Soldiers Club bath, Kirkee.

He with some companions went to swim but the latter after a while went in to dress, leaving Davis in the baths.

What happened is not known but when Davis friends came out hey could not find him. After search his body was found at bottom of bath and was brought out.

Artificial resviration was tried but without any effect.

His funeral took place this morning.—A.P.

CALCUTTA MAYORAL DISPUTE

Govt. Intervention Likely, Says A. B. Patrika

CALCUTTA, June 5.

With regard to the Mayoral Dispute, the "Amrita Bazar Patrika's" Darjeeling Correspondent says that the Government is considering whether or not it is possible, under the existing law, to give the Over, 100 houses were completetentiae' by directing them to call further meeting to elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

If the Corporation agaian throw away this opportunity Government will seriously consider the question of passing an ordinance and in that event the dissolution of the Corporation may be almost inevitable.—United Press.

DUMPING OF FOREIGN CEMENT

Proposal Before Karachi Municipality To Levy Duty On Imports

KARACHI, June 5.

The "United Press" understands that to prevent the excessive import of foreign cement to the detriment of Indian enterprise, a resolution suggesting the levy of one rupee on every ton of cement imported through Karachi has been given notice of by Haji Seth Abdullah Haroon, M. L. A. for discussion at the next meeting of the city Corporation.—United Press.

MOMBASA SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Appeal For Funds

The Social Service League, Mombasa, has completed 13 years of activity.

The League runs a free dispensary without distinctions of caste, creed or colour. 24,492 patients were given treatment during the year under review. There is a midwifery branch where the poor receive free medical aid.

A library and reading room are also conducted where there are a large number of Gujarati and English books.

A number of poor and helpless students have been helped with Scholarships.

Poor and needy get help by way of donations.

The Secretaries express their thanks to the public and in the end state: "Taking into consideration the most useful services rendered by the League, we appeal to the generous-hearted public to share the financial responsibility of this charitable institution, by offering monthly or yearly donations."

100 HOUSES GUTTED DOWN

RANGOON, June 5.

Over, 100 houses were comvletely gutted as a result of fire in Kyannyet village, Sagain District

Families who were rendered homeless are now residing in a Budhist Monastery, and other public places.

The loss is estimated at Rs. 30,000.—A.P.

STONE THROWING NEAR MILL GATE

Seven Persons Arrested For Alleged Obstruction

NEW DELHI, June 5.

The police took seven persons into custody from the mill area on a charge of alleged obstruction of passage near the mill-gate and stone-throwing.

It is stated that two of the hunger-strikers who have been fasting for the last few days attempted to attract a crowd by prostrating themselves in front of the mill-gate, but they failed in their attempt.

In the afternoon when a second shift people were going out, the strikers tried obstructive tactics, but the polce intervened and arrested seven strikers.

The mills are working in full swing, undisturbed.—A.P.

UNITY BOARD MEMBER RESIGNS

BANNU, June 4.

The future of the Hindu-Muslim Unity Board organised recently by the moderate leaders of Bannu appears to be in the melting pot.

Master Tekchand a distinguished member of the Working Committee has resigned and it is understood Khan Habibullah Khan, President and some other members of the Board also intend to resign.

Difference of opinion is said to have brought matters to this pass.—United Press.

POLITICALS IN FRONTIER JAIL

BANNU, June 5.

The number of political prisoners in the Frontier jail is 42 as under:—Bannu 1, Peshawar 8, Haripur 33, Total 42.

Out of these only four are "B" class prisoners and the rest get "C" class treatment. 23 of the number are imprisoned under Section 17-B Criminal Law Amendment Act and the remaining 19 under different sections of the Indian Penal Code.—United Press.

SIKH CYCLIST ON WORLD TOUR

D. I. KHAN, June 5.

Sardar Kirpal Singh, a young worker of Sewa Samiti has reached D. I. Khan on tour on cycle. He has travelled 250 miles in 16 hours. He intends to travel the world on cycle.

He proceeds to Baluchistan tomorrow.—United Press.

AKYAB BANS PUBLIC MEETINGS

RANGOON, June 5.

Following a disturbance which occurred between Indians and Arkanese in Rathedaung township last month, District Magistrate, Akyab has issued an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting holding of all meetings in Akyab District without special permission until further notice.

CINEMA POSTERS BEFORE CHURCHES

APPEAL TO PROPRIETORS TO RESPECT RELIGIOUS FEELLINGS OF CATHOLICS

KARACHI, June 5.

"The Karachi Catholics do object to the poster advertisements of the films being paraded in front of their churches and the proprietors are thereby injuring the religious feelings of Catholics deliberately"; this is the gist of the note of protest recorded by the Catholics of Karachi at a public meeting appealing to the proprietors to respect their feelings and abstain from exhibiting cinema posters before the Churches in future.—United Press.

KAPURTHALA, June 5.

In defiance of the standing orders of the authorities the Muslims of Kapurthala took out a procession from behind the Jallokhana, which terminated in the Bendiwali Mosque The processionists did not shout any slogans other than religious

The police did not interfere with the processionists.—United Press.

Strike Leaders & Congressmen Meet In Conclave

Move To Start Relief Measures And End Dispute

Secret conversations took place in Bombay on Tuesday between the leading Congressmen of the city and representatives of the Joint Strike Committee on the present textile strike situation.

The object of the talks it is stated is, firstly to start relief centres as soon as possible to afford relief to the strikers many of whom are starving and secondly to find out a basis for a speedy settlement of the dispute.

A private car called at the office of the Joint Strike Committee at Wahidina Building, Parel at about 12 noon and four representatives of the Committee drove away to meet Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. K. F. Nariman and some other Congress socialists.

A strike leader told a "Chronicle" representative that the Strike Committee was not aware of any negotiations for a settlement set on foot by Congress leaders, but that some of the members of the Committee had been invited by Congress leaders to consder the question of starting immediate relief centres in the mill area.

Move Not Favoured.

He seemed to think that the strikers were not at all in favour of the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi in the present dispute, and suspected that it was only a move on the part of Congress Socialists to win over the workers to their side. He was frankly pessimistic about any results accruing from the intervention of the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi.

This view however is not shared by many of the strike leaders who welcome any move for a settlement of the dispute by an outside agency.

The representatives of the Strike Committee who were invited to the Conference with Congress leaders were Mr. V. H. Joshi, Mr. Bedekar, Mr. Tale and Mr. Tawde.

The Special Committee appointed by the Indian Merchants Chamber to devise ways and means to bring about a settlement of the textile strike dispute met last evening to decide how they should proceed in the matter of carrying on negotiations with the millowners.

Unions Must Be Recognised.

It appears that the first demand of the Strike Committee is that before any negotiations could be carried on the millowners should agree to recognise the Unions of workers. The Committee while agreeing to come to any reasonable compromise regarding wage cuts is pledged not to give in so far as the question of recognition of unions is concerned.

This threatens to be the stumbling block in the negotiations because it is reported the millowners are not prepared to recognse any Unions which they say are dominated by communists.

Except for slight friction between blacklegs and strikers at Kurla the strike situation was very much the same on Tuesday. About 25 mills were reported to be working, and the millowners report slight increase in attendance in some mills.

LABOUR LEADER CHARGED

Prosecution Allege Incitement To Strikers To Commit Violence

Mohamed Sayeed Nizamwalla, a labour leader, who was arrested under the Emergency Powers Act on May 25, and detained in the Byculla House of Correction was placed on Tuesday before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon charged with disobeying the Order of the Commissioner of Police, by delivering a speech at Kalapani on May 19.

It is alleged by the police that the accused addressed a meeting of the strikers on May 19 at Kalapani and exhorted them to continue the strike.

In the course of his speech he asked the workers to march in a procession to Fort and "bring down to ground" the building of the Millowners' Association. He is also alleged to have asked the strikers to "kick" those who attended the Mills.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, who appeared for the defence applied for time and said that he had not received a copy of the speech that the accused was alleged to have made at Kalapani. He wanted a postponement as he had not yet prepared his defence for want of a copy of the alleged speech.

The Magistrate postponed the case to June 12.

CHARGED WITH STONE-THROWING

In connection with the incident on 31st May, in which five pitchers and coolies who left the New China Mill in a taxi along the New Sewri Road were stoned by strikers as a result of which three were injured Pandurang Shripad Ghagre was arrested by the City Police on June -.

The accused is alleged to have taken active part in the stone throwing. At the Dadar Court, the accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 75 or in default to remain in police custody till June 8.

STRIKER DISCHARGED

Lakshman Ganoo an alleged mill striker who was arrested on April 18 last under the criminal law amendment act under Section 325 I. P. C. was ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday due to want of evidence.

16 STRIKERS CHARGED WITH RIOTING

Sequel To Assault On Head-Jobber

Lakshman Devjee, Jayaram Pandurang and thirteen others were charged before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho on Tuesday with rioting and assault on Lakshman Dondu the head-jobber in the Raghuvamshi Mills in the 1st instant.

It is alleged that the complainant's house was raided by a group of strikers including the accused and that subsequently after affecting forcible entry into the house, the accused had removed property worth Rs. 61

The police stated that the attackers were all living in a workers' chawl near the jobber's house.

The accused were all remanded to police custody till June 12.

STRIKERS STICK TO THEIR DEMANDS

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, June 5.

To-day is the 33rd day of the textile strike in Kurla.

The threat to declare a lock-out had practically no effect on the strikers. The attendance of the operatives in the Swadeshi Mill, whe it opened this morning, was 761, showing an increase about 100 workers over yesterday morning's figure. About 2,500 strikers of the Swadeshi Mills are still firm in their demands.

Even after a lanse of more than a month of the strike in the New Kurla Mills, there seem no chances of its reopening. Prospects of a satisfactory settlement are gloomy.

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